

**GALLETTI'S
TELUGU DICTIONARY**



Photo. Vandyk, London

THE RAJA OF BOBBILI

Rang

of a Telugu family once famous in war, now devoted to civil administration. He is our present Chief Minister and Chief Patron of this work. His grandfather was the first Indian Member of the Executive Council of the Presidency.

Ī vyāvahārica bhāṣha dīśhanari vidya vyāpimpa galad ani nammi Prathama Mantri v'unna ŚRĪ BOBBILI RĀJAGĀRULA pādapadmamula samukhamucu samarpinchinānu cānuca.

Trusting that this dictionary of current Telugu will conduce to the diffusion of knowledge I lay it at the feet of the Honourable the RAJA OF BOBBILI, Chief Minister.

GALLETTI'S TELUGU DICTIONARY

A DICTIONARY OF CURRENT TELUGU

By

A. GALLETTI DI CADILHAC, I.C.S.

SOMETIME SCHOLAR OF TRINITY COLLEGE, OXFORD

CAVALIERE DELLA CORONA D'ITALIA

CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE ROYAL BATAVIA SOCIETY

Author of *Sahacārula Parapati Sanghamulu*, *Vimala Gnyān' opadēsamulu*, *The Dutch in Malabar*, translation of K. Virēśalingam's *Vinōdha Tarangani*, &c.

*Verborum vetus interit aetas
Et juvenum ritu florent modo nata vigentque*

INTRODUCTION BY

R. GALLETTI, I.C.S.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
LONDON: HUMPHREY MILFORD

1935

LIST OF PATRONS AND SUBSCRIBERS

CHIEF PATRON

DEDICATED BY PERMISSION TO
THE HONOURABLE THE RAJA OF BOBBILI

*Chief Minister to the Madras Government
and Pro-Chancellor of the Andhra University*

OTHER PATRONS

SIR GEORGE FORBES

Emeritus Member of Council, Madras

S. H. SLATER, ESQUIRE, I.C.S., C.M.G.

THE DISTRICT BOARD, ANANTAPUR

THE ZAMINDAR OF MUNAGALA

THE DISTRICT BOARD, CHITTOOR

THE DISTRICT BOARD, WEST GODAVARI

THE DISTRICT BOARD, CUDDAPAH

THE DISTRICT BOARD, VIZAGAPATAM

SUBSCRIBERS

THE HONBLE. SIR KURMA VENKATREDDI,
Member of Council, Madras.

THE HONBLE. MR. KUMARASWAMI REDDIAR,
Minister of Education, Madras.

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
MADRAS.

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
MYSORE.

THE ANDHRA UNIVERSITY.

THE OSMANIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE,
HYDERABAD.

THE CENTRAL COLLEGE, BANGALORE.

THE KERN INSTITUTE, LEYDEN.

TRINITY COLLEGE, OXFORD.

THE CENTRAL DISTRICTS COLLEGE.

RAJAHMUNDRY COLLEGE.

THE MAHARAJA'S COLLEGE, VIZIANAGARAM.

THE GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOL, VIZAGAPATAM.

THE NATIONAL GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL,
MYLAPORE.

THE LORD BISHOP OF MADRAS.

THE RAJA OF KHALIKOT.

THE ZAMINDAR OF SINGAMPATTI.

THE HONBLE. MR. M. RAMACHANDRA RAO.

MR. GOPAL SWAMI MUDALIAR, M.L.C.

A. S. OWEN, ESQUIRE, *Fellow of Keble College,
Oxford.*

C. F. BRACKENBURY, ESQUIRE, I.C.S.

P. MACQUEEN, ESQUIRE, I.C.S.

V. PANDU RANGA RAO, ESQUIRE, I.C.S.

A. F. W. DIXON, ESQUIRE, I.C.S.

SRIHAN D. MAHANATH MAHASAYO.

K. NAGESWARA RAO, ESQUIRE.

DOCTOR G. SALVADORI.

MESSRS. GRINDLAY AND CO.

THE MADANAPALLE COLLEGE.

THE GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, NELLORE.

DIWAN BAHADUR V. N. VISWANATHA RAO.

MR. PATHIKONDA BALASUBBACHETTI, HOSPET.

MR. MULA VENKATASWAMI, HOSPET.

THE ADYAR LIBRARY.

THE DISTRICT BOARD, BELLARY.

THE RAJA OF JEYPORE.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCILS, HINDUPUR,
KURNOOL, TADPATRI AND ANANTAPUR.

G. T. BOAG, ESQUIRE, I.C.S.

C. R. REDDI, ESQUIRE, *sometime Vice-
Chancellor, Andhra University.*

JANAB ROSHAN HUSSAIN, *Sahib Bahadur of
Adoni.*

THE IMPERIAL LIBRARY, CALCUTTA.

THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR INDIA.

THE POLIGAR OF KOSGI.

RAO SAHIB B. TAMI REDDI, KOWTALAM,
BELLARY DISTRICT.

MR. K. R. RACHA REDDI, KOWTALAM, BELLARY
DISTRICT.

M. R. RY. B. KRISHNA RAO AVERGAL,

M. M. RAHMATULLAH SAHIB.

M. R. RY. C. PEDDA RANGA REDDI GARU.

I. HAJEE PEERA SAHIB.

M. R. RY. B. SOMI REDDI GARU.

B. H. HUSSAIN SAHIB.

A. P. ABDUL KHADER SAHIB.

DONGRE SAHIB.

Y. GHOUSE MOHIDEEN SAHIB.

R. SABDAR HUSSAIN SAHIB.

K. AHMAD ALI SAHIB.

REV. R. E. SMITH.

PREFACE

I WROTE this dictionary *ad usum delphini* when my son was sent to me as Assistant Collector. I publish it in the hope it may be useful to other Assistant Collectors, young officials, missionaries, and business men, and to Telugu boys learning English. There is no other Telugu dictionary in the least like it. I have for one thing used Roman characters, and for another left out all words that are not in common use. I do not conceal from myself that a common verdict of the Telugus will be: 'Idi ye dicshanari? dicshanari, gicshanari'; that is, this is no dictionary at all. It is perfectly true that it is not a dictionary in the ordinary sense, but rather a manual for young people learning Telugu or English, and it aims at educating, edifying, or even amusing them when they look up words.

A. GALLETTI.

Scr. in villa prope

IGUVIUM,

A.D. 1933, *men. sext.*

ILLUSTRATIONS

The Raja of Bobbili	<i>frontispiece</i>
I. { The Honourable Diwan Bahadur S. Kumaraswami Reddiar The Zamindar of Munagala }	<i>facing page 48</i>
II. The author as an undergraduate at Oxford (1896)	„ 96
III. The author in an Indian snipe-ground (1930)	„ 144
IV. The Vitalrao Temple at Hampi (Vijaya- nagaram)	„ 192
V. The Lotus Mahal	„ 256
VI. The Mahal, Chandragiri	„ 320
VII. Bezwada, the future capital of the Andhra State	„ 384
VIII. { Bezwada: Railway Bridge over the Canal . „ The Kistna Bridge „ The Kistna Anicut „ Head Sluice and Main Canal . }	„ 416
Map of South India showing the distribution of the Telugu population	<i>at end</i>

INTRODUCTION

THOUGH speech may have been given to express our thoughts, writing was intended, according to the Telugu practice, to obscure them. There is a most serious estrangement between spoken and written Telugu; at one time it threatened at least a *decree nisi*, till the necessity of earning his daily rice compelled the educated Telugu to write in a manner intelligible to more than one in a hundred of his countrymen. Even now the leading articles of every newspaper and the more pretentious works of the learned are mere gibberish to half the number of literate Telugus and mean nothing at all to the illiterate. But the news is reported in colloquial language, and magazines are published in which stories told with simple force jostle poems and articles enervated by pedantry.

The pedantry of 'grammatical' Telugu is tragically absurd. Beginning with the false premiss that grammatical correctness and elegance of diction must be based on the usage of past centuries, and continuing with mistaken formulations of that usage, the pundits had reached a stage when every one of them found the style of every other one contaminated and abominable, before a few sensible scholars were at last found to explode their whole theory and practice. The new school pointed out that grammar is not a fixed unchanging scheme but a body of rules deduced from usage; as usage changes, so must grammar change; and when you have the perfect, perpetual, immutable grammar, the language is dead. A new approach to writing was demanded. Instead of paralysing elegances and affected intricacies of style, which made the writing of Telugu an exercise of mystification and the reading of it the solution of innumerable puzzles, to the joy of the pundits and the scorn of their adversaries, there was to be the natural, easy, nervous expression of the writer's meaning in the words and the constructions which the writer would use in conversation with his friends. Though the pundits denounced the vulgarity, the 'village' origin, of the new vocabulary and the new grammar, these were bound to prevail if anybody had any meaning he really wished to express. They have not yet conquered all along the front, but they have established themselves in modern Telugu prose.

It now remains to see what can be made of the new prose. So far it has lacked a great exponent. The most eminent figure in modern Telugu literature halted midway between the camps. In many of his

works he used the *gramyamu*, the common dialect, freely and unashamedly, and the popular appeal of his village comedies was enormously increased by their adaptation to the popular ear. But in his more exalted flights he entered the kingdom of the pundits and wandered in the cloudy realm of Sanskrit compounds and archaic survivals. In many of his works you may observe the remarkable (but still not uncommon) practice of explaining the 'Telugu' word by an English word. The English word is used in ordinary parlance; but it would be blasphemy in the pundit not to prefer the Sanskrit compound, newly coined and wholly incomprehensible to all save himself and the very few of the elect. The vicious practice of drawing upon Sanskrit for new compounds, even when another word is in common use, seems almost ineradicable. It is one of the causes of the needless obscurity of newspaper leaders, scientific articles, and treatises on matters removed from everyday life; even though the writer makes no display of grammatical elegance and writes as it were in conversational vein he will be thwarted in his attempt to make his meaning clear if he refuses to use the words in which he frames his thoughts.

Now it may be a pity, but it is a fact, that on nearly all matters except those of domestic and personal concern the educated Telugu learns to think and to express himself, not in Telugu, but in English. The abstract terms which he can really handle are English. Whether he is talking of politics, of economics, of medicine, of agricultural science, of law, of education, the odds are that he has imbibed his information in English, that his concepts are founded on the English words, and that he could express himself with greater accuracy, fluency, and force in English than in the vernacular. This state of affairs, be its causes and its defects what they may, has a curious dominance in modern Telugu. It brings it about that a writer, so soon as he leaves the spheres in which he is accustomed to use the vernacular as his daily medium of expression, begins as it were to translate his thoughts into Telugu rather than to compose in Telugu. All who have had occasion to study the official translations of Government publications and of Acts of the legislature will know the consequence that generally follows: the language is thrown out of its stride and becomes a curious hybrid, with no style of any kind. Just as the English schoolboy writes dog-Latin in trying to put English into Latin without reconstructing the meaning in a Latin form, so does the Telugu graduate write dog-Telugu because his thought was born in English and resists transmigration. When he tries to reincarnate it in a language not even his own, that is in the Sanskritized and

obsolescent dialect of the pundits, the infant becomes a monster. Nobody who knows English at all will ever make use of the versions prepared by Government translators—better a foreign language than a distortion of language.

It does not follow that English is in any way likely to oust Telugu. Telugu is a living language because millions speak it in the villages, and the Telugu of the villages will go its own course in spite of the graduates. It is very hospitable to the foreign word: in time past it adopted Urdu words to supplement its own stock where it was poor; from time immemorial to this day it has been taking Sanskrit words to its bosom with various degrees of change; and it has no difficulty in entertaining the English word. *Rōḍḍu* has practically supplanted all other words in talking of highways: *pōlisu*, *stēshānu*, *suparindentu*, *māilu*, *mōtāru*, *rēlu*, and many others are good modern Telugu words for which there are no substitutes. Men of education import words and the villager uses them without question. When his betters use such phrases as *nā wāṭch slōgā v'undi*, *i lān mārc chēsi*, *instrūment level lēdu*, *āctu pāss ānadi*—and would be hard put to it to express the same meaning in words of indigenous growth—it is no wonder that the villager, when he has to do with the things of a novel civilization, borrows the terms of an unknown language. It is obvious that a nation's vocabulary reflects a nation's life: translators constantly find themselves stumped by words denoting things familiar to one people but not found at all amongst the other; and this dictionary in explaining words has incidentally become a manual of practices and manners. As the life of a Madras village begins to embrace the novelties of the brave inventive new world the village language picks up counters to pass current for them. Since English is now the language of the administration, the courts, the marts, and the colleges—in short, of every manifestation of the new activity—the vernacular naturally enriches itself from the English. But should the period of English dominance end to-morrow and the Andhras form their own government, they must make an attempt to conduct their own affairs in their own language. There can never be any hope of changing the language of the mass of the people, and a nation's government, however despotic, cannot use a foreigner's tongue with a good grace.

It is, however, hardly conceivable that Telugu as it now is can meet the future demands of the Andhra people. The colloquial Telugu of to-day is a simple tongue, sufficient for the wants of a simple life. But as a people comes to maturity, and its range of thought and feeling widens, words must be found to express the whole gamut of meaning. At the

same time political organization proceeds; the village gives place to the district and the district to the province as the microcosm of communal life; and the province calls for a standard speech. Telugu as the tongue of an independent and advancing people must be enriched and modelled to a form which can everywhere prevail over discrepant dialects.

At present there is a great difference between the Telugu of different districts. In the schools a certain uniformity of pronunciation and grammar has been compassed, but so far is this from being carried into current speech that an experiment which was made at Madras of allowing the candidates for certain examinations to write in the colloquial vernacular of their own region failed because the examiners could not cope with the immense variety of vocabulary thus let loose. Indeed Telugu is now in the condition attributed to the 'lingua del sí' by Dante in his treatise *De Vulgari Eloquentia*. If history should only repeat itself, it may develop as that language in its many dialects developed, and achieving a greater uniformity, dignity, and harmony, truly earn the title of 'the Italian of the East'.

As yet it hardly deserves the title. Some pronunciations of Telugu are in the highest degree clear, mellifluous, harmonious. On the stage, when actors give each vowel a precise sound and each consonant its true character, Telugu can be a fascinating language. In the bazaars, where counterfeit too often passes current and clipped coin is the rule, Telugu can be as strident, raucous, and mumble-mouthed as any language in the world, and can in no way compare with the Italian of provincial piazzas. The consonants are generally slovenly. Hard *d* for one requires too much effort for the mechanic herd; in such words as *ādūtāru* it becomes very like *r* (*ārtāru*) and elsewhere is barely distinguishable from English *d*. The distinction between *s*, *ś*, and *sh* is neglected. The Sanskrit aspirates lose their aspiration. The sounds *ts* and *ch*, *dz* and *j*, are confounded—sometimes, however, to advantage, as when the sibilant *tsūtsutsu* is improved into *tsūchutu* and so into the usual form *tsūstu*. Vowels are very unstable. Short *a* is as often as not indefinite, approximating sometimes to *e* rather than to *a*. Long *a* varies with its place in the word and the stress upon it. Such words as *vastārā* are pronounced *vastārā* because the stress is on the first and last syllables. Short *u* varies according to the sounds preceding and following; it sometimes approximates to *o*, sometimes to *a*. Final short *u* is hardly ever pronounced at all, so that though written Telugu is full of *u*, spoken Telugu is dominated by *i* and *a*. Other final vowels are either elided or quietly dropped whenever possible. The same fate befalls many a whole final

syllable, especially the inflected endings of verbs: *nu, vu, ðu, du, mu, ru, vi, ri* are all apt to vanish away. *Ikkaḍ'lé* for *ikkaḍa lédu* is normal; for *nuvvu pó, nénu vastānu* you may hear *nuppó, né vastā*. From plays in the colloquial dialect may be culled such mutilations as *ā māṭac'osté* for *ā māṭacu vasté*, *yaracca* for *yerugaca*, *nāc'em cāvāli* for *nācu yēmi cāvalayunu*, *sacchān rā* for *tsachchinānu rā*, *appanitrā* for *appānu yetlu rā*, *lāccó* for *lāgucó*, *tsicōchchānu* for *tsuconī vachchinānu*. Yet in these literary productions a limit is set to vulgarisms; the speech of ryots and shopkeepers is even harsher and more curtailed. It is not altogether at fault, since Telugu words are unduly long; but as the mutilations have not yet been reduced to rule, and as different contractions are in vogue in different districts, the colloquial forms are not all suited to a universal literary language. First a norm must be set up on the foundation of some chosen usage.

As every district with equal vehemence maintains its own title to be the home of the true, the ancient, the perfect Telugu, the choice is invidious. The opinion of the learned is not entirely agreed. Some favour the region of Guntur and Nellore and some the region of Godavari and Kistna. The author of this dictionary is among the latter; the vocabulary he has compiled consists of the words in common use from Cocanada to Bezwada. In so defining his limits and purging his language he has taken one step towards the King's Telugu.

Greater steps remain for Telugu writers to take. A foreigner may be permitted to point out a vocabulary suited to the reformed language of the future: but who is to create a literature in it? The literary languages of modern Europe owe their foundation to some man or group of men. When Luther translated the Bible into pure and simple German he made it a model for the generations to come. The Elizabethans gave English a norm. Italian owns Dante as a foster-father. Yet Dante was in some degree a pedant and had the same exaggerated respect for Latin that Telugu pundits have for Sanskrit and Sanskritized Telugu. The first book of his *Convito* might well be cited on either side of the controversy between pundits and reformers. Dante would not use Latin for that work from two sets of motives. The first is worthy of the pundits: Latin was too noble, excellent, and beautiful for a commentary on verses in the vulgar tongue; too noble, because eternal and incorruptible; too excellent, as expressing concepts more perfectly than Italian; too beautiful, as following art instead of usage in its harmony and construction. The reply to Dante and the pundits is the same. Neither Latin nor Sanskrit nor Sanskritized Telugu is eternal and

form. The turgid longevity of the sentences they are wont to deliver may fascinate the unfortunate listener but lets the point escape. In the narrative style a similar fault prevails. The old principle, the longer a sentence the better, still has many adherents. The flowing spineless sentences have no relation to the articulations of the sense. It is not so in common speech, where the sentences are in comparison as live kraits to dead pythons. In truth the illiterate villager often has more sense of style than the product of the colleges: the common petition-writer sometimes has a sure touch in ordering his facts and putting them out in few and telling words, though his writing is often more intelligible than legible.

He has indeed to cope with an unmanageable alphabet. It is less absurd than the Tamil, Kanarese, and Malayalam, but not by much. It is syllabic and consequently difficult to read even in print. Where the last vowel of a word is elided, that word undeservedly gets saddled with the first vowel of the next, which equally undeservedly loses its head. The letters are pretty, but untidy in combination. In cursive writing the untidiness becomes a welter. The claim that the alphabet is strictly phonetic is not well founded. One letter does duty for the two sounds *ts* and *ch*, another for both *z* and *j*, and a third for both aspirate *ph* and *f*. There are entirely unnecessary symbols for a hard *r* and hard *n* which are never used in speech. In some books an obsolete symbol still appears for an imaginary nasal sound of indeterminate character alleged to be present in many words. The same sound *ts* is sometimes written as one letter and sometimes as two. The six long vowels, six short vowels, and two diphthongs for which there are characters by no means exhaust the range of vowel sounds used in speaking. For instance, the modified long *a* in such contractions as *pilchāru* or such borrowed words as *bāncu* has to be represented by the same symbol as ordinary long *a*. Modified long *e* is found in the usual pronunciation of such words as *lēca*, *mēta*, but is not to be distinguished in writing. A Telugu can apparently discriminate between the various pronunciations of long *a* in *gunḍā* when it represents (1) *gunḍa + ā*, (2) *gunḍi + ā*, (3) *gunḍu + ā*, (4) *gunḍe + ā*, and in *cōtā* when it represents (1) *cōta + ā*, (2) *cōtu + ā*, (3) *cōti + ā*, or of short *u* in *méc'undi* according as it is (1) *mēca undi*, and (2) *mēcu undi*. But the difference does not appear in writing. The Telugus are proud of their alphabet in spite of its defects; but the author of this dictionary may be excused for thinking that his work will both be easier to read and more phonetically correct in its dress of Roman letters with appropriate diacritical marks.

The International Phonetic Alphabet would in some ways be even better, but its correctness does not compensate for its unfamiliarity to any but trained phoneticians. The professors of phonetics have hitherto neglected Telugu; yet there is much to interest them in a language whose system of vowel harmony has a natural origin in the speech habits of the people and a completeness very remarkable in so natural a growth. In inflected forms the vowel modification extends even to a change from *u* to *i* or from *a* to *u*, while in all words the common pronunciation assimilates neighbouring vowels as far as possible to each other or modifies them to go with neighbouring consonants. Even the use of the euphonic interpellatives *v* and *y* is phonetically regular.

The phoneticians have the advantage that their principles require them to study the prevailing usage; the dictionary spelling has for them no unassailable sanctity. The author of this dictionary has to reckon with the bogey of India, *māmūl*, established custom, in the form of recognized spellings, though he can add notes on the usual pronunciation. Telugu spelling is fortunately very sound in the main. It is in accident and syntax that the opinion of the learned and the practice of the vulgar are at loggerheads. A reconciliation is to be effected by discarding obsolete doctrine and examining the speech of educated men all over the Andhra country to see what usages are admissible and what must be regarded as solecisms. So may be compiled a Dictionary of Modern Telugu Usage which will do for grammar what this work attempts for vocabulary, establishing a norm and encouraging the men of genius to use the tools most fitted for their work. Perhaps inspiration will be lacking while the Telugu nation is in tutelage; but when the noble and puissant nation mews its mighty youth, when the full tide of inspiration begins to flood the land, it is surely the common people, the people of the villages, who should hear and applaud. It is their language that must be used; therefore to its study this work is devoted.

• R. CALLETTI.

abhamu-ṣubhamu, good and evil. *abhamu-ṣubhamu y'eragani amāyacuḍu*, a simpleton not knowing good from evil.

abhaya-hastamu, promise of protection; from Skt. *a-bhaya*, fearless, and *hastamu*, hand.

abhayamu, security. *vāriṇi racshinchedam ani abhaya-hastam ivva valenu*, you must promise them your protection. In the old plays some one or other is always seeking the protection of one God or hero against another.

abhāsu, abhāsamu, coarse. *abhāsapu Telugu*, coarse and low dialect of Telugu, as *cūcō* for *cūrśō*, sit; *yellu* for *vellu*, go.

abhicāramu, ghee. Skt. *abhi-gāram*. The Telugu for ghee is *neyyi*. This is one of those Sanskrit words which, though not used in common talk, is understood because of its connexion with religious rites. Thus in England chalice is not now the word for cup, but most people know what a chalice is.

abhicāramu, the sprinkling of ghee upon food before the beginning of a dinner. *abhicāramu cāmiyyaṇḍi*, sprinkle ghee that we may begin dinner.

abhignyānamu, intelligence; from Skt. The Telugu is *telivi*, but for intelligence, opinion, &c., Sanskrit words are in quite common use, and are at any rate easily understood, just as the corresponding words used in English are of Latin origin.

abhilāsha, strong desire, love. *Telugu nērtsucunē abhilāśatō v'unnāmu*, I have a strong desire to learn Telugu. *abhilashintsuṭa*, to desire, Skt.

abhimatamu, desire, wish, opinion, inclination. Skt. *vēré rājadhāni cāvālanī Teluguvāri abhimatamu*, the Telugus desire a separate province.

abhimānamu, love. Skt. The common words are *dāsa*, *cōrica*, *prēma*, but this is common at any rate in books. *nā manassulō v'unna abhilāsha pracārangā*, according to the wish in my heart; *nācu vidya antē mahā abhilāsha*, I have much love of knowledge; *sārthaca paḍa valayun ani nā y'abhimatam*, I wish to profit. *dēsābhimānamu*

is the combination by which patriotism, once an unknown emotion, is now translated.

abhimukhamu, facing, favouring; from *mukhamu*, face.

abhinandintsuṭa, to rejoice; from, *anandam*, joy.

abhinava, modern, new. The component parts are Sanskrit; the Telugu for new is *cotta*, but *nava* is commonly understood, and English *new* and *novel*, German *neu*, Italian *nuovo*, French *neuf*, Spanish *nuevo*, Dutch *nieuw*, Latin *novus*, Greek *neos* are all the same word—one of the most diffused of all words. *abhinava brūhaspatul aina y'i mantrula mantra balam chēta*, by means of the sorcery of those modern Brūhaspatis.

abhinayamu, expression of sentiment by actors, especially by gesture and posture. Skt.

abhinayintsuṭa, the corresponding verb of the preceding word. Skt. The modern European languages have no word for this; mimic action is perhaps the nearest English. *paḍḍāni abhinayam bāgā tsūḍa modalu peṭṭināḍu*, he began to observe closely the action of the songstress.

abhinivēsamu, zeal; a Sanskrit word used in books; the Telugu is *paṭṭu*. *vāḍu manchi abhinivēsamutō pani chēstāḍu*, he works with tremendous zeal.

abhiprāyamu, opinion. Skt., but one of the commonest of Telugu words. *abhiprāya-bhēdamu*, difference of opinion.

abhiprāyapaḍuṭa, to be of opinion.

abhiruchi, taste, relish (for non-material things). Skt. *ruchi*, however, is the common Telugu for taste (of things to eat); *abhiruchi* is used for music, &c. *sangitam andali abhiruchi*, taste for singing; *andulō nāc ēmi abhiruchi lēdu*, I do not care for that at all.

abhishecamu, anointing (at coronation, &c.). A sacerdotal word from the Sanskrit. *bindeḍu niḷlu netti mīda abhishecām chēsinaḍu*, anointed his head with a poful of water.

abhivrūddhi, increase, progress. Skt. Frequently used for progress and in-

crease in newspapers but unusual in common conversation. *andarū santānam caligi janam abhivriuddhi autū v'unte y'i bhūmi mida paṇḍē paṇṭa vālla tindiṭi tsaladu*, if every one had children the population would so increase that there would not be enough food on earth to feed them all.

abhiśhṭamu, wish. Skt. *nī abhiśhṭamu sighramugānē neravērutundi*, your wish will soon be fulfilled; *mana abhiśhṭamu pīrnamugā saphalam autundi*, our desire will soon be fulfilled.

abhracamu, mica. Skt.

abhyantaramu, objection. Skt.; very common in Telugu. *nā abhyantaramu lēdu*, I have no objection; *andū chētānē y't abhyantaram*, that is why we object.

abhyasintsuṭa, to practise, study.

abhyāsamu, practice. Skt. *nēu y' incā yōg' dhyāsamlo modatī avasthālōnē v'unndēu*, you are still in the first stage of Yoga practice; *abhyāsam cisu vidya*, practice makes perfect; *vācārāna śāstramu abhyasintsuṭa*, to study grammar.

acalancamu, spotless. Skt.

acasmāttuga, suddenly. Skt.

acata, alas; more commonly *ayyō!*

acāryamu, evil. Skt. *ituvāṇi acārya cāraṇam zarigina taruvāta vāllanu veli veyyacundā v'untē y'incā matam yēmiṭ andi?* if you don't excommunicate them for so evil an act, what becomes of religion?

acca, elder sister; also used as a form of address when there is no relationship; also *appa*. It is a Dravidian word. Tamil *accat*; Can. *acca-accachellellu*, sisters. *ammal-accalu*, of women generally; his sisters, and his cousins, and his aunts.

accāḍa, there. Dravidian *ā-cāḍa*, that place; Tamil *ange*; Can. *alli*.

aṭcara, need, necessity. *accara* is hardly ever used by itself, *avasaram*, *agatyam*, &c., being commonly used for necessity.

accara lēdu, don't want, no thanks, no. One of the commonest expressions in Telugu and in other Dravidian languages; Tamil *vēṇḍam*, usually pronounced *vāṇḍ*, *vēṇḍā*.

accaracu-vatstsūṭa, to come to (female) maturity, to be useful; and with negative verb (*rāvāḍam*) to be useful. *accaracu rāca potē manavāllu bōgam vāllanu yenducu chēsindru?* if they were not useful, why did our ancestors introduce dancing girls?

accassu, anger. *nācu nizamgā pichchi y'ettin aṭṭ aitē i pāṭici nī talacāya reṇḍu checcalu chēsi nā accassu anta tirtsu-cōnū?* if I were really mad, would I not by this time have split your head in two and satisfied my anger?

achchi-vatstsūṭa, to prosper, to suffice. *achchi vacchīna bhūmi aḍug-eḍē tsālunu*, in land quality before quantity.

acramamu, wrong. Skt. *nimṇaṭi mīṅgulō y'ēni acramam zarigindi?* what injustice was done at yesterday's meeting?

acsha-māla, rosary. Skt.

acsharamu, letter or, rather, syllable. Skt. word 'imperishable'. In Telugu it means either a vowel or a combination of consonant and vowel and thus two English letters.

acshatalu, **acshintalu**, raw rice with saffron on it. *acshatalu* is the Sanskrit form; *acshintalu* more usual. *acshintalu vēsūconuṭa*, to sprinkle *acshintalu*. **acshi-acshuṭa**, eye. Skt. The Telugu for eye is *cammu*, plural *candlu*. *acshi* is recognized because *acshuḍu* is used as a suffix in combinations while *cammu* is not. Thus *hiranyācshuḍu*, golden-eyed.

acṭu, Act (of the legislature); English.

aḍa-catti or **aḍa-cottu**, betel-nippers; from *aḍḍamu* and *catti*, cross-knife. In an inventory: *ittāḍi aḍacottu*, *y'ittāḍi sunnapu cāyi*, *manchi aḍḍamu*, brass betel-nippers, a brass box for the lime eaten with betel and areca nut; *aḍacattulōni pōca*, the areca nut between the pincers, i.e. caught in a vice or in a dilemma.

aḍacuva, **aḍagintsuṭa**, **aḍaguṭa**, humility, to humble, to be humbled, to lower.

aḍalintsuṭa, to rebuke.

aḍaluṭa, to grieve.

adamáyintsuṭa, to rebuke. *nēn ēmi nimnāgnyā peḍutānā? adamáyistānā?* do I ever give you orders or scold you?

aḍusu, mire. *aḍusulō nāṭina satham-bhamu*, a post fixed in the mire (said of a time-server as it swings to and fro).

advaitamu, monism. Skt.

advaiti, Monist. Skt. The Hindus have three principal sects divided according to the three possible views of ultimate reality: the Monists, the Dualists, and the Mixed; and the three main divisions of the Brahmin caste are based on this philosophic disagreement. The Monists follow Śaṅkarāchārya.

afisu, office. English.

agaḍṭa, moat. Used in historical novels.

agamyamu, inaccessible. Skt. Used in colloquial language, with another word, *agōcharamu*, which means imperceptible, dissolved into its atoms. *tsāruṇi teginchi agamya-gōcharamgā pōvālani cūni chēṣādu*, he committed the murder at the risk of his own dissolution.

agapaḍuṭa, to appear. Used commonly when we use 'to see'; the subject is the thing seen; instead of saying 'I see a snipe', one says, 'A snipe appears to me'. *nācu caṇḍlu agapaḍuvu* means 'my eyes don't see', literally 'I can't see my eyes'.

agatyamu, necessity.

agāramu, house. Skt. Used in books.

aggi, fire.

aggi-rāmuḍu, a nickname applied to an angry person. *pillal 'antā pērlu peṭṭi pilustū v'unṭē vāḍu vidhilo paravallu toccutū y'ēld aggi-rāmuḍu ai pōyāḍō tsūḍu*, when the mischievous children are after him calling him names he shows himself in a fury and dances on the road.

aghōramu, terrible. Skt.

aghōrintsuṭa, to grieve. Skt.

agni, fire. Skt.; Latin, *ignis*. The Telugu is *nippu*, but *agni* is common enough.

agnicanamu, spark.

agni-hōtramu, fire.

agniparvatamu, volcano.

agnyāna daṣa, age of innocence. Skt. *agnyānadaṣalō vivāham chēstē tsūḍa-dānīci bahu muttsaṭagā v'unṭundi*, it is

very pretty to see a marriage in the age of innocence.

agnyānamu, ignorance. Skt., a privative and *gnyānamu*, knowledge. *vīru agnyān 'andhacāramulō munigi v'unna janulu*, people steeped in ignorance.

agnyāni, ignorant person.

agra-, chief, end. A Sanskrit word used in compounds in Telugu.

agraculam, chief caste, i.e. Brahmin. *taccuva culamvāru agraculam-vāritō cūḍā cūrtsōvādānīci cōritē*, if a lower caste man ever wishes to sit with a high caste man.

agraganyuḍu, leader.

agrahāramu, Brahmin street or village. Skt., from *agra* and *hāramu*, row; the part of a village or town set apart for Brahmins.

agramu, top. Skt. *āmūl-āgramuḍā*, from top to bottom; completely. *parvatāgramu varacu*, to the top of the hill.

agrasthānamu, chief seat. Skt., *agra* and *sthānamu*, place. *agra-sthānam 'andu nēnu cūrtsōnu*, I won't take the chief seat; so also *agrāsanaṣṇuḍu*, *agrāsanaḍhipati*, *agrustuḍu*, person taking the chair; *agrāsanaḍhipatyamu*, chairmanship.

agrésaruḍu, leader. Skt.

agugāca, would that, so be it. *gāca* for *cāca*, euphonic.

aguṭa or **auṭa**, to become. Like common verbs in all languages extremely irregular; the root is *cā*; *cādu*, the negative 3rd person, is one of the forms of 'no'; *ai*, the past participle, is used as a suffix to form adjectives, *cā-valenu* means it is wanted; *cāvintsuṭa*, the causal used in the high-flown leader-writing of newspapers instead of *chēyṭa*, to do. *vāḍu y'ēm aindādu?* what has become of him? *āpami aunu*, *cāca pōvumu*, that work may or may not be done; *pani sīghramuḍā cā-valenu*, work must be done soon; *bhōjanam 'aindi*, dinner is over; *Mahātmā Gāndhī darṣanam 'aindi*, I got a sight of Mahātmā Gāndhī; *artham aindā?* do you understand? *tīrpu cā lēdu*, judgement has not yet been pronounced; *iccāḍa vari cādu*, rice does not grow here; *vāḍu nīc'eni*

autādu? what relation is he of yours? *vibhāgdū ai vēṛ' intī cāpuramu chēst' unnāru*, the (joint) family divided up and occupy separate houses; *Barmālō modatī mūḍiyu tagin'anta bala prayō-gamu gāvimpaca (cāvimpaca) unḍuṭa chē*, through not having used enough force in Burma to start with.

aham-, my, I. Used only as a prefix in Telugu. Skt. for 'I'; Latin *ego*.

ahambhāvamu, egotism, pride. Skt. *aham* and *bhāvamu*.

ahamcāramu, conceit, arrogance. Skt. *aham* and *cāramu*, doing. *guru sūsrūsha prabhāvam chepputānu vinu, dānivalla vidyārthulu ahancāra virahitulu vijitēndriyulu autāru*, I will explain to you the glory of serving your guru; the disciples become modest and temperate.

aharmukhamu, morning. Skt., from *aham*, day, used in novels in descriptive passages; not in colloquial use.

ahimsa, harmlessness. Skt. *ahimsa parama dharmamu*, harmlessness is the chief virtue (blessed are the meek), is the commonest of all Hindu religious maxims.

ahituḍu, evildoer.

ahó! oh, indeed; good! Skt.

ahórintsūṭa, to be upset; also *aghórin-tsūṭa*. *y'ēmi tōtsacundā ahóristū v'unṭē*, while I am much upset and don't know what to do.

ai, suffix used to form adjectives and adverbs; 'like', 'about'. It is the past participle of *agūṭa*, become. *mān ai nilāchemu*, he stood like a tree (in terror or surprise); *ā vishayam-ai*, about that matter; *bhayam-ai*, frightened.

ai, having become, being; past participle of *agūṭa*, become. *chēṭṭu ai vanganidi mānu ai vangunā?* if it won't bend when it is a shrub, will it bend when it is a tree?

aica-, Skt.; adjectival form from *ēca*, one, used in compounds in Telugu.

aicacanthyamuga, with one voice. Skt.

aicamatyamu, being of one mind, co-operation, unanimity. Skt. *aicamatyamunacu mand' ēdi? āṣa vada-luṭa*, the only way to harmony is to get rid of desire. This Hindu maxim is a counsel of despair. Hindus

are so naturally fissiparous that only those who renounce their will can be persuaded to agree about anything.

aicyaparatsūṭa, to consolidate. Skt.

aicya-vācyamu, unanimous, with one voice. Skt., from *aicya*, one, and *vācyamu*, voice.

aidava, fifth.

aidōtanamu, being a wife, female wedlock; from *aiduva*, matron. *dāvida aidōtanamu tinnagā v'unṭē mī vaidyam rācanē pōnu*, if the marriage were a success, your doctoring would not be wanted (attributing a man's death to the ill-luck of his wife).

aidu, five.

aiduguru, aidumandi, five persons.

aiduva, matron.

aihicamu, of this world. Skt., adjectival form from *iham*.

-aina, suffix forming an adjective by simple addition to any noun; past participle of *auṭa*, having become. *nāc-aina manishi*, my friend; *nāc-aina*, who is to me, my; *andam aina*, handsome; *dhaniculaina*, rich.

aina, being, having accumulated; past participle of *auṭa*. *aina vāḍḍi*, the accumulated interest.

aina, past; past participle of *auṭa*. *aina panici chintinchēvāḍu alpa buddhi galavāḍu*, he is a fool who grieves over the past.

-aina, suffix meaning 'ever'; past participle of *auṭa* emphasized. *ecca-ḍaina*, wherever; *evvāḍaina*, whoever; *vāḍaina vīḍaina*, whether it is this man or that.

ainanu, though, even. *nāc-ainanu*, even to me.

ainappaṭici (ni), nevertheless, even when it is so; from *aina* and *appaḍu*, when.

ainattaité, if it is; from *aina*, being, *aṭṭu*, like, and *aité*, which also comes from *auṭa*, if. *mīdi ainattaité*, supposing it is yours.

aipōvuṭa, to be finished; from *auṭa* and *pōvuṭa*, go, to be gone, become. *aipōvindi* is the usual expression for 'finished'.

aiṣvaryamu, wealth. Skt., from *īṣṭvara*, god, adjectival form.

aité, if it is, even if it is, but, then;

from *auṭa*, become, and *té*, if; usually post-fixed to *aṭṭu*, as if, and the past participle of a verb; at the beginning of a sentence it means 'if it comes', 'succeeds'; opposite *cácuṇṭe*. *vāḍu vachchin' aṭṭ aité*, if he comes; *aité y'emí?* what if? *aité ḍruga, cácuṇṭe candi*, we shall get either *candi* (red gram) or *ḍruga* (millet), i.e. if we sow both together; *mícu tondaragá v'unn' aṭṭ aité*, if you are in a hurry; *nénu cheppina pracárami nēnu sarigistú v'ummaṭṭ aité*, if you do as I tell you; *aité ná peḷḷám sangati nūvū yeragav anna mája*, then you don't know my wife.

aivázugá, in exchange. Hindustani.

ajágrata, carelessness; from a privative and *jágrata*, care.

ajírnamu, indigestion; from a privative and *jírnamu*, digestion.

ajírti, indigestion.

akhaṇḍamu, entire, abounding. Skt., from a privative and *khaṇḍamu*, piece. *nēnu akhaṇḍa śacti galaváḍavu*, you have abundant power; *akhaṇḍa Cāveri*, the undivided Cauvery, i.e. the river before it splits up into the delta.

ala, wave.

alabhyamu, unobtainable. Skt., from a privative and *labhyamu*, obtainable.

alacshyamu, carelessness. Skt., from a privative and *lacshyamu*, regard.

alacshyapu, careless. *iṭuvāṇi alacshyapu mānishi peḷḷáḍaḍam nácu y'enta mātramunnu y'ishīam lédu*, I do not care at all to marry so casual a person.

alancarintsuṭa, to adorn. Skt. *ápīṭhamu alancarintsāṇḍi*, adorn that seat, i.e. polite way of saying 'Take a seat'.

alancáramu, ornament. Skt. *nácu peṭṭina alancáramulan anniṭini ná déham nochchéṭ aṭṭu balavāntamgá tempi vési*, pulling all the ornaments off my person so as to hurt me.

alancára śástramu, rhetoric. Skt. *vyácaranamamu, tarcamu, alancára-śástramu cúḍá telusunu*, he knows grammar, logic, and rhetoric too.

alancrūtamu, adorned. Skt.

alanghyamu, out of reach. Skt., from a privative and *langhyamu*, reachable.

alaráruṭa, to shine. A word used in novels of a brilliant city, &c.

alasaṭa, weariness. *alasaṭa chéta nácu*

nóru y'enḍucu póṭú unnadi, my mouth is dry through weariness.

alasinadi, tired. The verb is *alayuṭa*. *Alasinadi* is the part in common use. *ná gurram tsála alasinadi*, my horse is very tired.

alasudu, lazy.

alavaḍuṭa, to be acquired, of a habit. *mī śishyulacu cúḍá sadgunamul' alavaḍinavi*, your disciples also have acquired good habits.

alaváṭu, habit.

alaváṭu paḍuṭa, to be accustomed. *aité paḍutsuntanamul' v'unḍaḍam chétanu alaváṭu paḍaḍam chétanu vaca paṭṭuna mána lécuṇḍá v'unnámu*, we can't suddenly stop, being young and having acquired the habit.

alavi cádu, not possible.

aláhida, separate. Hindustani.

allacallólamu, hubbub.

allamu, ginger (green); dry ginger is *śonṭhi*.

allari, tumult, row. *nannu allari pilla cáyalu vidhilo géli chési*, rowdy boys mocking me in the street; *niśchécára-ṇamgá allari cheyyacāṇḍi*, do not make a row for no reason.

allari chéyuṭa, to make a row.

-allá, suffix meaning all. This most common word will not be found in other dictionaries; the dictionaries give *-ella*, but *-alla* is the common form, even in books. *nēnu y'eccāḍacu vēḷitē accadic' allá tóca lágu vēṇa tirugutú v'unṭáv émi?* why do you follow me about everywhere like my shadow? *dinici v'unna lópam allá*, the only drawback to this; *udyógasthulalón-allá*, among all the officials.

alláḍuṭa, to wander, to toss about, to be in want; *cúṭici alláḍuṭuḍu*, he is in want of food.

allica, netting. *allica paṇi nácu aṇṭuc' unnadi*, network is cleaving to me.

allintsuṭa, to get plaited.

alluḍu, son-in-law; plural *alluru*. *mén-alluḍu* is a nephew by the female side. *angaṭló anni v'unnavi, alluḍu nóṭló śani v'unmadi*, everything in the shop and misfortune in the mouth of the son-in-law. This is a proverb which means though there be excellent opportuni-

ties, fate always deters a person from taking advantage of them.

alluṭa, to plait. *tsapa allinaṭlu*, plaited like a mat.

almáru, wardrobe. Hindustani.

alpa (mu), small, trifling. Skt. *alaganyānulu chésé máyópáydú y'ild-gantiwi*, tricks of small minds; *á y'ad-bhutamunu nivu alpa cālamulóné tsúda galavu*, you can see that wonder in a short time; *aina panici chintinché-vádu alpa buddhi galavádu*, he is a fool who grieves over the past.

alpáchamánamu, urine. Skt. *tellaváruṅgaṭla chicaló alpáchamánānī léchi*, getting up in the dark before dawn to make water; *vacca céca vésté v'úlló val!* *antá gaḍa-gaḍa vaḍaci baṭṭalaló alpáchamānam chésucuné-váru*, if he just raised his voice there was not a dry dhoby in the village; *mégħḍlu samudramlóci vellī nīllu tágū' anéculu tsúchináru*; *alá nīllu tági vacchi alpáchamānam chésté, á niru varsha rūpangá bhūmī mīda paḍutundi*, (Hindu explanation of rain) the clouds drink water out of the sea and then discharge it; *góvu alpáchamānam chéstú v'undagá vellī tócató netti mīda tsalluconi panchitam mīdu puḍisiḷlu lópalici puttsucuné mārī puṇyam*, (Hindu recipe for gaining virtue) when a cow is making urine shake its tail over your head, take three handfuls of its sacred urine (*panchitam*) and drink.

alpuḍu, rotter, worthless fellow. Skt. *oré! alpuḍá!* wretch!

aluca, alca, wrath, anger. *alluni aluca*, the wrath of a son-in-law which is a common feature of Indian household technique. *aluca víḍuva bócu*, never put away your wrath, is considered to be a sound maxim with sons-in-law if they want to profit and prosper. *aluca pánpu mīda v'unna alluḍu*, the wrathful son-in-law in the bedchamber is an essential feature in marriage functions.

alucu, fear.

alucuṭa, smear, e.g. the floor with cow dung.

aluguṭa, to be angry.

amadalú, twins.

amaladárúdu, amildar, officer of rank of tahsildar, under a subedar. Hindustani.

amalamu, pure. Skt.; *a* privative and *malam*, dirt.

amaluló, in force, in authority. Hindustani. *úlaganti áctu cúḍa vacatī amaluló v'unḍedá?* was such an Act in force? *ménéjarú, mémú, śānitari y'inaspectarú y'écamai idivaracu iṭuvanti rījalyūshanlu lacsha amalu zara-gacundá āpi vésindmu*, the Manager, we, the Sanitary Inspector have between us stopped 100,000 such resolutions coming into force.

amandamu, great. Skt., *a* privative and *mandamu*, little.

amangaḷamu, unpropitious. Skt., *a* privative and *mangalam*, propitious.

amaracamu, lease. *bhūmulanu y'énúru rūpāyalacu amaracam chésindmu*, we have leased our land for 500 rupees.

amartsuṭa, to fit, prepare, supply. *iravai lacshala y'éccaramula nélacu jalamu amartsabaḍinadi*, water was supplied to two million acres.

amaryáda, disrespect. Skt., from *a* privative and *maryáda*, respect.

amavásya, new moon day; common for Skt. *amāvāsya*.

amánatu, deposit. Hindustani. A common treasury term for money not placed in the strong room but deposited temporarily outside.

amáni, departmentally managed. Hindustani. When renting or other systems of land revenue failed in Muhammadan times the tax was collected direct by the officials, and this was called *amáni*.

amánushamu, inhuman, supernatural. Skt.; *a* privative and *mānu-sham*, human.

amáyacuḍu, innocent. *abhamu śubhamu y'eraganī amáyacuḍu*, an innocent man knowing neither good nor evil.

ambali, gruel.

ambaramu, sky; for *ácāṣamu*, Skt. Used only in books and compounds. *digambaruḍu*, sky-surrounded, is the usual word for 'naked'.

ambaru, amber.

ambá y'anuṭa, to low.

ambáramu, a heap of grain; also the

beauty. *i chinnadi andacatte*, this girl is pretty.

andagáḍu, handsome fellow. *ntvu māttram máha andagáḍavá y'émīti? nallagá cōti lāgu v'unnōvu*, are you so good-looking? you are black and like a monkey.

andalamu, palanquin. *andarū andalamu y'eccitē mōsēvárū y'evārū?* if all go in their palanquins, who will carry them?

andali, on, adjective, from *andu*. *crama cramamugá sangitam andali abhiruchi adhicaikai*, his love for song gradually growing.

andamu, beauty. *andamunacu peṭṭina sommu dpadacu aḍḍam vastundi*, jewellery put on for beauty comes in useful in bad times (this is why Hindus bank their money in their women's jewellery).

andamu, way, manner.

and-andu, here and there.

andarū, all (people). *andarū andalamu y'eccitē mōsēvárū y'evārū?* if all go in their palanquins, who will carry them? *caliginavārici andarū tsūtṭāle*, all are relations to the rich.

andāca, so far; from *anta* and *dāca*.

andelu, anklets worn by women, usually silver.

andhacāramu, darkness. Skt. Commonly used metaphorically, the Telugu for darkness is *chīcaṭi*. *vīru agnyān andhacāramulō munigi v'unma janula cannulu viṭṭi gnyāna sūryō-dayam caluga chēstū v'unnāru*, opening the eyes of persons plunged in the darkness of ignorance they make them see the dawn of knowledge.

andī, sir; honorific affix. *y'ém'andī*, sir; *aṭlu cheppac'andī*, do not say so, sir; *yenduc-andī amma tīdatāru*, why do you scold me, madam?

andintsuṭa, to cause to reach, to hand; causative from *anduṭa*, to reach. *mīṭhāyī v'unḍalu y'i chinnadinīci andintsu*, hand the sweets to this girl.

andu, there, that. *anducu*, *andalucu*, for that; *andulō*, in that; *andu nimit-tam*, because of that; *andu chēta*, by means of that; *andu mīḍaṭa*, after that; *andu valla*, by that; *um' anducu*, because it is; *indun'andu*, here and

there, i.e. in this life and the next; *andu cōsaram*, for that reason.

-andu, suffix meaning 'on', 'at'. *nī y'andu nammacam unchi*, placing reliance on you.

andubaḍi, to hand; in legal language service of a process; from *and* + *uṭi*, to reach. *adi andubaḍi aīna tarvāta*, after it had come to hand.

anducani, as it is so; also *andunacani*.

anduconuṭa, reach with the hand.

anducu, for it; also *andunacu*.

anduṭa, to reach; intransitive. *andamī pūlu dēvunīci arpaṇa*, offering flowers out of reach to the God; *tama zābu nācu anda lēdu*, Your Honour's letter did not reach me; *adi nāc andadu*, it is out of reach; *rayīlu andaca*, missing the train.

anē, **anēdi**, that which is, namely, which; relative pronoun from *amūṭa*, to say. *cāvalen anē manasu*, a mind to have.

anēca, many. Skt., from *a* privative and *ēca*, one.

anēcamandi, many persons.

anē-cābōlu, perhaps it is so.

anēmō, perhaps it is so; from *ani* and *ēmō*, I don't know what.

anēsarīci, when it is said. *nēnu ā māṭa anēsarīci māndi paḍḍāḍu*, when I told him so he lashed himself into a fury.

anga, stride.

angabalamu, strength; from *angam*, limb. *manac angabalam taccuvagā v'unnadi*, we are too weak.

angadi, shop, bazaar. *angiṭlō bellamu guḷḷō Lingānīci naivēdyamu*, offering the bazaar jaggery to the God.

angahīnamu, mutilated; from *angam*, limb, and *hīnam*, short of.

angalārtsuṭa, to grieve.

angamola, naked; from *angamu*, limb, and *mola*, waist.

angamu, limb, department. Skt. *rājyāṅgamulu* are the Departments of Government. *chaturangamulu* are the four limbs of the army which are *rathamulu* (chariots), *ēnugulu* (elephants), *gurramulu* (horses), *baṇṭulu* (foot). *sāṣṭāṅga namascāramu* is salutation with the eight limbs (prostrate).

angaracá, coat. Hindustani. *cōṭu* is the commoner. *nēnu lōpalīci pōyī*

pāgā, *angaracā vēsi* y'ippudē *vastānu*, I will go inside, put on my turban and coat, and come at once.

angavastramu, upper cloth.

angavēyuta, to stride.

-angi, limbed; used in compounds.

***andarāngi**, beautifully limbed; *latāngi*, slender limbed, from *lata*, twig.

angili, palate. *angiṭa bellamu ātmalō vishamu*, sugar on the lips, poison in the soul; *angiṭa vishamu*, *munndālicanu tiyyadanamu*, poison on the palate, sweetness on the tip of the tongue.

angīcarintsuṭa, to consent. Skt.

angīcāramu, consent. Skt.

angōstramu, upper cloth. Skt. *angavastramu*. *angōstramu conguna*, in the border of one's upper cloth.

angulamu, inch. From Skt. for thumb.

angustān, thimble. Hindustani.

angusṭhamu, thumb, big toe. Skt.

Both a Sanskrit and a Telugu series is used for fingers and thumbs; the Telugu for thumb and big toe is *boṣana vrēlu*. *angusṭha mātram*, thumb-size.

ani, having said, participle of *anuṭa*.

ani, **aniyu**, that, to; the past participle of *anuṭa*. *nannu pommi' ani cheppēdu*, he told me to go; *vāru accaḍa undinār ani annādu*, he said that they were there; *antarātmalu lēnē lēvani bōdlin-tāmu*, we will preach that the soul does not exist at all.

-ani, suffix added to onomatopoeic expressions. *bussum'ani*, hissing; *guṭucum'ani*, gulping; *usūrum'ani*, sighing; *cangu-cangum'ani*, tinkling; *minucuminucum'ani*, twinkling.

anipintsuṭa, to cause to say; causative from *anuṭa*. *inḷō v'undinni lēd' anipinchi*, pretending you have nothing in the house when you have.

***anipōtārani**, lest it should be said.

anitya, impermanence, used esp. in philosophy; Skt. from *a-*, privative, and *nitya*, permanent.

anjali, folded hands. Skt. *vāḍu anjali chēsinaḍu*, he saluted with folded hands.

anjanamu, lamp-black. This is used in magic, you are made to look into a drop of lamp-black and see visions.

anna, having said; past participle of *anuṭa*. *y'ēm annā sarē*, it does not matter what they say.

anna, elder brother; also used as a form of address to older men.

annadāmmulu, brothers; from *anna* and *tammudu*. *āvalintacu annadam-mul' unndru gāni tummuṭu tammūḍ aind lēdu*, yawning is infectious, sneezing is not.

annamu, rice, food; only used of cooked rice, uncooked is *biyyamu*. *nādu v'unṭē navābu sāyēbu*, *annamu v'unṭē amīru sāyēbu*, if he has territory a Muhammadan is a Nawab Sahib; if he has enough to eat he is an Amir Sahib.

annāsātramu, choultry, restaurant; from *annamu* and *sātramu*, choultry or an eating-house.

annavastramulu, food and clothes; from *annamu* and *vāstramulu*, clothing. *āyana nādu anna vāstrādācu y'ēmi lōpam lēc'undā tagina ādhāramu chēsi pōyināru*, he has given us suitable maintenance—food and clothes without stint.

annā, a corrupted form of *ainā*, even. *māḷaḍuṭac'annā*, even to talk.

anni, **anniṭini**, all. *nācu peṭṭina ālan-cāramulan anniṭini balar'antangā tempi vēsi*, forcibly cutting off all my ornaments; *anniṭici tammunē nanmi y'un-nānu*, I trust you in everything.

anrūtamu, false. *dēvunṇi āradhinta-dam māni vēsi*, *nēnu y'ērparachina bommalā pūja chēstū*, *prazalu miḍḍul autū v'unndāru*, *satyam vādali peṭṭi anrūtavādul autū v'unndāru*, people abandoning God's worship and taking to the service of idols which I have set up are becoming stupid, and abandoning truth are becoming false.

-anta, suffix meaning 'whole'. The final *a* is lengthened, in talk. *dēśamantā*, the whole country.

anta, then; in plural, times. *antalō*, meanwhile; *miḍ'antalu*, three times (as much); *anta-dāca*, till then (*andāca* in talk).

anta, that. *anta caṇṭe*, than that; *anta maṭṭucu*, up to that; *anta mātram*, so much; *antacu mundu*, before that.

anta, as much as, such, so much, as far as. *ācali acāḍam anta*, *gontuca sūdi bezzam anta*, biting off more than one can chew; *gōranta v'unṭe cōḍanta chē-stāḍu*, making a mountain of a molehill.

anța, till, to, close to; from *anțuța*, touch. *têlucu pettanam istê, tellavârlu anța podichindața*, when power was given to the scorpion it stung till dawn, so they say; *modal anța cōyūța*, to eradicate; *ventrucalanu modal anța cattirinchinădu*, he cropped his hair close.

anța, to say; contracted from *anuța*.

antacantacu, by degrees; from *anta*, then.

antach-, prefix meaning in; the *ch* is pronounced as in loch. Skt.

antachcaranamu, the mind, heart, the inner sense. Skt. *itanu manchi antachcarana calavădu*, he has a very good heart.

antachpuramu, the inner rooms, i.e. the zenana, seraglio. Skt.

antadăca, till then; from *anta*, then, and *dăca*, until. *andăca* in talk.

antagațuța, to join, foist; from *anțuța* and *cațuța*. *năcu panici rāni mōșțaru bandini Rāmayyacu anța gațțenu*, I foisted my useless car on Ramayya.

antagă, so much, very much. *ninnu antagă ađigitê*, however much he may ask you; *antagă cā valen'antê*, if he wants very much.

antamandî, so many people.

anta mațțucu, so far, *pro tanto* (in law).

antamu, end. Skt. *āșacu antamu lēdu*, desire has no limit.

antamu lēcundă, *ad infinitum*.

antantagă, so — so.

antaramu, space, difference, disparity, other. Skt. *vāri y'antaramu ēmi nî y'antaramu ēmi*, consider their rank and yours. Used particularly in compounds: *bhāshāntaramu*, translation; *sthal'antaram'andu*, in another place; *granthāntharam'andu*, in another book; *dēșāntaramu pōyinădu*, he went to another country; *matāntaramu*, another religion; *dvīpāntara-vāsamu*, transportation (law).

antarangamu, mind, heart. Skt., *antach*, inner, and *rangam*, scene. *nēnu dyanacu antaranga snēhitunni*, I am his bosom friend.

antarātma, soul. Skt. *yevarici antarātmalu lēnē lēv ani bōdhintāmu*, we will teach that souls do not exist at all.

antardhānamu, disappearance. Skt., from *antaramu*. *antardhānam' aipō-tāmu*, we shall disappear.

antargica sabha, newspaper word for Privy Council.

antaricshamu, sky. Skt., from *anta* and *ricshamu*, what is seen in 'the middle. Used in books.

antarintsuța, to cross. Skt.

antastu, story. *Bombăvilō padî antastula mēdal anēcāmulu v'unnavi*, there are many 10-storied buildings in Bombay.

antața, there; from *anta*.

antața, in combination means self, by one's own. *evari-antața-văru pōyī-năru*, each went his own way; *tan-antața tănē lēchi rā valenu*, he must get up by himself and come.

antê, just so much; from *anta*, more emphatic. *î v'ūrici d v'ūr entō, d v'ūrici î v'ūr'antê*, it is just as far from A to B as from B to A, i.e. six of one and half-dozen of the other.

antê, if one says or asks; if you want to know. Conditional form of *anuța*. *d yana cheppin' adi y'ēm antê*, if you want to know what he said, i.e. he spoke as follows; *î rōzu varjyam y'eppuđ antê pagalu mīdu ganțalacu*, if you want to know when unlucky time is to-day it is at 3 p.m.; *enduc' antê*, if you ask why, because.

anțintsatagina, adhesive (of a stamp); from *anțintsuța* and *taguța*, fit.

anțintsuța, to stick; causative form *anțuța*.

anțlu, ceremonial impurity, filth in general; from *anțuța*, infect. *anțlu tōnu conuța*, to clean up filth.

antsană, estimate, used especially of crop estimates.

antsu, hem, border, brim, bank. *y'êtu antsu*, bank of a river; *ginne antsu*, brim of a cup; *cuțțina antsu*, a sewn hem.

antsuna, on the edge, margin, brim. *ūri antsuna*, on the edge of the village.

antu, end.

anțu, dirt, contagion.

anțu, close-fitting.

anțuconuța, to stick (intransitive), to catch fire, to catch a disease. *agnini tagilinchî dari colpina tarvāta adi anțuconi mandūtū v'unțê malți ārpi*

veyyaḍam sādhyam cādu, when fire has once kindled and flamed it is difficult to quench.

anūḍu, contagious; from *anūṭa*, to infect.

anū māmiḍi, graft mango.

anūpōgulu, close-fitting ear-rings used by males; from *anūṭa*, stick close, and *pōgu*, ear-ring.

anūṭa, to stick, touch (intransitive), infect. *dāni rōgamu vānici anūṇadi*, he caught her disease from her.

antayamu, last. Skt. *antya nishṭhuraṁ canna ddi nishṭhuraṁ mēlu*, it is better that a man should be cruel to you in the beginning than at the end.

anu, prefix meaning with, under. Skt.; corresponds with Latin *con-*, *sub-*.

anubandhamu, tie, bond. Skt., from *anu* and *bandham*. *prēmānubandhamu*, the bond of love.

anubhavam, experience. Skt., from *anu-*, under, and *bhavam*, being. *nēnu mī andari cantē yeccuru anubhavam galavāḍḍini*, I have more experience than any of you. As revenue term, enjoyment (of lands, &c.).

anubhavaṣāli, man of experience. Skt., from *anu-bhavam* and *ṣāli*, possessed of. *anubhavaṣālu aina vāru cheppinadi vinnataruḍāta*, after hearing what experienced men have to say.

anubhāvam, dignity, grandeur. Skt. from *anu-*, under, and *bhāvam*, mind, nature.

anubhōgamu, enjoyment. Skt., from *anu-*, under, and *bhōgam*, enjoyment.

anubhōga bādhyata, easement, right of enjoyment. A legal term.

anucampa, pity. Skt. A literary word. *zāli* or *daya* are commoner.

anucarintsuṭa, to imitate. Skt., used in newspapers.

anucāramu, imitation. Skt.

anuchitamu, unsuitable. Skt., from *a-*, privative and *uchitam*, fit.

anucōṇuṭa, to think, reflexive from *anuṭa*, the ordinary word for 'to think', 'suppose'. *gāḍḍa coḍucu Brahma Dēvuḍu āḍavāllacu inta anyāyam chēstāḍ'ani nēnu calalōmī anucōlēdu*, I never supposed in my dreams that the beast Brahma would do such injustice to women.

anucūlamu, suitable, favourable, convenience. Skt., from *anu-*, under, and *cūlam*, fit. *anucūla cālamu*, suitable time; *daivānucūlamu valla*, by God's grace.

anucūlangā, favourably, according to. Skt. The opposite is *praticūlangā*. *tamaru mā prayatnānici anucūlangā chepputārā? praticūlangā chepputārā?* will you speak for or against our proposal?

anugnya, order, command. Skt.

anugrahamu, favour. Skt.

anugrahintsuṭa, to favour. Skt. *dēvuḍu mīcu anugrahinta valen ani nā manasphūrtigā prārthistū v'unnānu*, I heartily pray God to favour you; *mā intī dācā anugrahist'unnārā?* will you favour me with a visit?

anugūnamugā, conformably. Skt. Also *anugūnangā*. *tad'anugūnangā*, according to that.

anumatī, consent. Skt. *mīru anumati y'ichché dācā pānigrahaṇam cheyya-ḍānici nēn'angicarintsa lēdu*, I do not agree to marry till you give your consent; *mī anumatinī pondi*, getting your consent.

anumatintsuṭa, to consent. Skt.

anumānamu, suspicion. Skt. *anumānāspadamaina manushyulu*, suspicious characters.

anumānintsuṭa, to suspect. Skt. *mīru ā vishayam lō anumānintsac'andī*, have no suspicion about that.

anumātram, small as an atom. Skt., from *anuvu*, atom, and *mātram*, measure.

anumulu, an edible pulse, *dolichos catjang*, a bean that grows in the fields; used in the plural of the seeds or beans as in case of other food crops.

anuracti, love. Skt.

anurāgamu, love. Skt.

anucharintsuṭa, to follow. Skt.

anusāramugā, according to.

anushangamu, love, accompaniment, concomitant. Skt. Used only in books.

anushṭhānamu, observance (religious). Skt.

anushṭhīntsuṭa, to observe. Skt.

anuṭa, to say, think. The commonest word for 'to say' is *cheppuṭa*, but this

also is very common, especially where it is more euphonic. *ramm'anu*, tell him to come, is used rather than *ramm'ani cheppu*. The meaning 'think' is usually expressed by the middle voice, *aniconuṭa*. The past participle *ani* is the ordinary word for 'that'; *anē*, *anēdi* are the ordinary words for 'which'; the mind which desires is *cā valenu anē manasu*; the conditional form *anṭē* is the ordinary way of introducing an explanation in the combinations *yēmanṭē* and *yenducanṭē*, if you ask what, if you want to know why.

anutāpamu, sorrow. Skt. There are about 40 words for grief in Telugu; this is one of the common ones; the commonest of all is *duḥkhamu* (Skt.).

aṇutsuṭa, to suppress. *iṭuvanṭi pōciri vāḷḷanu aṇichi veyyaḍānīci manam ēmainā chēstēnē cāni bottigā bāgā v'unnadi cādu*, it is our clear duty to try to suppress such rogues.

anuvartana, following, obedience. Skt., *anu-* and *vartana*, conduct. *garvamu lēnidi, anuvartana caladi ai v'unn'aṭṭi'aitē*, if she is humble and obedient.

anuvartintsuṭa, to serve, follow, court. Skt.

anuvādamu, translation.

aṇuvu, atom. Skt.

anuvu, suitableness. *anuvugāni tsōṭu*, an improper place.

anvēśhanamu, investigation. Skt. Used also as a suffix, in such words as *varānvēśhanamu*, search after a bridegroom; *satyanvēśhanamu*, search after truth; *Gāndhī gārū satyānvēśhana parul anṭāru*, people say that Gandhi is in quest of truth.

anvēshintsuṭa, to search for. Skt.

anya-, prefix meaning other, alien, foreign. Skt. *anya matamu*, foreign religion, such as Christianity; *anya dēṣamu*, foreign country; *anya dēṣapu*, foreign; *anya dēṣasthulu*, foreigners.

anyāyamu, injustice. Skt., from *a* privative and *nyāyamu*, justice.

anyāyamugā, unjustly.

anyōnyamu, mutuality, attachment. Skt., reduplicated.

anyōnyangā, mutually (attachment); from *anya*, other. *Satyavati, mogudū yenta anyōnyangā v'undiprati vishayam-lōnū y'aicavācyangā v'undrō tsūchi-nārā?* have you not seen how Satyavati and her husband are full of mutual attachment and always of one mind?

anyuḍu, other person, stranger. *nācu tappa anyulacu teliyadu*, it is not known to any one except me.

apa-, prefix meaning away from. Skt. The Latin *ab-*, Greek *apo*, English *ab-*, *av-*.

apabhramṣamu, vulgar (of words, language), colloquial. Skt. Vulgar Telugu, of which this is a dictionary, is also known as *grām̐yam*, village language; it is, however, much to be preferred to the dog-Sanskrit used in books.

apacāramu, injury, sin. Skt., from *apa-* and *cāram*, deed. *vacari y'andu cār-panyamu vahinchi vārici apacāram cheyyaḍānīci tsūḍaḍam*, bearing malice against some one and seeking to do him an injury.

apacāramaina, defamatory (in law). Skt.

apacāri, one who has injured you. Skt. *apacāric'aina v'upacāramē cheyya valenu*, do good even to him who has done you evil; this maxim is just as much Hindu as Christian or Jewish (Proverbs xxv. 21).

apachāramu, incivility. Skt.

apacirti, ill fame. Skt., from *apa* and *cirti*, fame. *apacirti chēta crūngi pōyi*, crushed by bad repute; *vāḷḷa manchi pēru chēḍa coṭṭi apacirti vacchēṭ'aṭṭu chētāmu*, destroying their good name we shall bring bad repute on them; *iṭuvanṭi acārya caranānīci pūmucunṭē miru apacirti pālai pōtāru*, if you venture on such an improper course you will fall into ill repute.

apaharintsuṭa, to carry off, to plunder. Skt.

apahāramu, carrying off, misappropriation, robbery. Skt. *nēramugala apahāramu* is the way our official translators translate criminal misappropriation.

apajayamu, defeat. Skt., from *apa-* and *jayamu*, victory.

apakhyāti, disgrace. Skt., from *apa-* and *khyāti*, renown. *nēnu panilo nundi cirti sampaddistū v'unṭe nā chel-lelu y'inṭa apakhyāti testū v'unmadā?* when I have got such a good reputation by my work, is my younger sister to bring disgrace upon me?

apamānamu, dishonour. Skt., from *apa-* and *mānam*, honour.

apanammacamu, distrust. *ippuḍu aṭuvanṭi apanammacam yēmi lēdu cāni*, though there is no suspicion of the sort now.

apanepamu, false or unjust accusation.

apaninda, slander.

apapādi, injustice.

apaprayōgamu, misapplication of a word or an idiom.

apara, prefix meaning other, last, behind. Skt.

aparabuddhi, want of sense; *apara-*, behind, loitering, and *buddhi*, sense. *aḍadāni buddhi aparabuddhi*, female sense is sense that lags behind.

aparacriyalu, last, i.e. funeral rites.

aparādhamu, fault, fine. Skt. In common use; also *zulmānā*.

aparādhi, delinquent.

aparāhṇamu, afternoon. Skt., from *apara-*, after, and *aḥṇam* (*aḥam*), day. *mā taṇḍri gāru mā v'uḷḷō aparāhṇamu tirigitēnē cāni bhōjanānīci vachchēvārē cāru*, my father used not to come to dinner till after his afternoon stroll in the village.

aparālu, mixed beans, grains.

aparāvātāramu, reincarnation. Skt., from *apara-*, after, and *avatāram*, incarnation. *mīru iddaru Dhanvantari yocca aparāvātārdlu*, you are two reincarnations of Aesculapius.

aparimitam, boundless. Skt., from *a* privative and *parimitam*, boundary.

aparūpamu, ugly. Skt., from *apa-* and *rūpam*, form.

aparūpamugā tsūtsuṭa is colloquially used in the sense of being strangely fond. *vāḍu pillavādini bahu aparūpamugā tsūstaḍu*, he is inordinately fond of the child.

apaṣacunamu, ill-omened. Skt., from *apa-* and *ṣacunam*, omen. *aṭuvanṭi apaṣacunam aina taruvāta yēdi yē-*

mainā prayānamu cheyya cūdaḍu, no journey should be undertaken after such a bad omen.

apasatyamu, perjury.

apasavyamu, contrary, on the wrong side, perverse. *vāḍu vāṭṭi apasavyapu manishi*, he is a most perverse person.

apasvaramu, false note. Skt., *apa-* and *svaram*, note. *apasvārdlu cavitvamu cheppina vāriṭi cāni, dānivi cāvu*, she has not made any false notes, they are the composer's.

apavādamu, libel. Skt., from *apa-* and *vādamu*, speech. *ūirilō intamandi y'unḍagā y'i apavādamu nī midaci vachchinadi y'ēmayyā?* why should you be singled out for calumny in the whole village?

apayaṣamu, infamy.

apāngtēyuḍu, an unfashionable man, an outcaste. Skt. Used in Telugu as a term of abuse. *vitantuvuni pellī chēsu conna apāngtēyapu gāḍida coḍucu vīḍici yenta pogaru vachchinadi?* look at the swank of this wretch who has married a widow.

apāramu, boundless. Skt., from *a* privative and *pāram*, opposite shore. *nā manassulōnī santōsham apārangā pongi porli pōtū v'unṇadi*, boundless joy is bubbling over in my heart.

apārthamu, misinterpretation. Skt., from *apa-* and *artham*, meaning. *ṣāstramu telisinavādini nēnu v'unṭi v'unḍagānē, nā mundara paddāci iṭuvanṭi apārthālu chēstū v'unṇāṭu*, you dare make such misinterpretations of words before me when I, who know the Shastras, am present; *nā māṭalacu apārthālu cheyyacu*, do not misinterpret my words.

apātramu, unworthy. Skt., from *a* privative and *pātram*, worthy.

apātravyamu, unworthiness. *nēnu vāṭṭi apātravyam venducu cheyya valenu?* why should I be guilty of utter unworthiness?

apāyacaramu, dangerous. Skt.

apāyamu, danger. Skt.

apēcsha, desire. Skt. *i y'indriya sukhāpēcsha nunchi nā hrīdayamu mal-lumu gāca!* may my heart be turned from this sensual desire!

apēcshintsuṭa, to desire. Skt.

- apīlu**, appeal. English. *apilucórtu*, court of appeal; *apiludáru*, appellant; also *apīlu*.
- apóhamu**, wrong suspicion, false inference. Skt., from *apa-* and *úha*, thought, suspicion. *Jánaci mida apóha paḍi dānni tsampadānīci prayatnam chésināḍu*, having a false suspicion of Jánaci he tried to murder her.
- appa**, father. Hebrew *abba*, Italian *babbo*.
- appa**, suffix added to names to show respect. *Rámappa*, Mr. Rama.
- appa**, eldersister; more commonly *acca*.
- appaḍamu**, fried flour flakes, eaten with curry by Europeans.
- appaginta**, handing over; also *oppa-ginta* or *vappaginta*.
- appagintsuṭa**, to hand over; also *oppa-gintsuṭa* or *vappagintsuṭa*.
- appamu**, a sweet cake.
- appaṭici**, by that time; from *appuḍu*, then.
- appaṭicini**, even then.
- appaṭi nunchi**, from that time.
- appaṭlo**, at that time.
- apīlu**, English; same as *apīlu*.
- appitsuṭa**, to lend; from *appu*, loan, and *itsuṭa*, give.
- appó sappó**, some debt or other; alliterative reduplication. *yé appó sappó chési*, having made some debt or other.
- appu**, loan. *appu muppu*, debt is a misfortune; *appu léca póté uppu ganjé mélu*, it is better to live on rice-water and salt than to get into debt.
- appu putsuconuṭa**, to take a loan.
- appuḍappuḍu**, from time to time.
- appuḍé**, at that moment.
- appuḍu**, then, when; when post-fixed to a past participle it must be translated 'when'. *chésin' appuḍu*, when he had done.
- apratishṭha**, bad name, dishonour. Skt., from *a* privative and *pratishṭha*, fame, consecration. *ippuḍu bōgam-dānni v'untsucóvaḍamé pratishṭha gānu*, *v'untsucóca póvaḍamu apratishṭha gānu y'entsa baḍutū v'unnadi*, nowadays it is honourable to keep a dancing girl, dishonourable not to keep one.
- apratishṭha-néramu**, defamation; a legal term. *itaḍu nī mida techchina* *apratishṭha-néramu pūrtigá ruzuvu paḍḍadi*, the defamation case he brought against you has been fully proved.
- apriyamu**, unpleasant. Skt., from *a* privative and *priyam*, love.
- apsarasa**, **apsara-strī**, heavenly courtesan. Skt. These heavenly harlots have names, Rambha, &c.; they provide one of the pleasures of heaven for those who have been virtuous on earth (Hindu religion). *i lócamló apsara strilu léca pōyind á lópam lécuṇḍá v'úr'úrd cávalasinantamandi apsara strilu, vēśya stril'unnāru; vāḷlu lécuṇḍá y'i lócamló dévatalacu yevarict v'uttsa-vālu zarugaṭu*, as there are no heavenly courtesans on this earth, to cure that defect there are in every village as many dancing girls as necessary; without them no God's procession can take place.
- aputruḍu**, sonless; from *a* privative and *putruḍu*, son.
- apúrvamu**, strange. Skt., from *a* privative and *púrvam*, previous. *idi yédó apúva paṇḍita lacshaṇam cāni samānyamaindi cádu*, that is an unusual, not a common, characteristic of pundits.
- ara**, half, adjective; the noun is *artha-mu* or *sagamu*.
- araca**, plough complete with bullocks.
- aracálu**, sole of foot; also *aricálu*.
- aracheyyi**, palm of hand; also *arachéyi*. *arachétilómi addamu*, a very clear thing. An idiom. *adi arachétiló addamu lágu telustiné v'undi*, it is quite clear.
- aradāṇḍa**, handcuff.
- aragūṭa**, to wear away. *aragatiyuṭa* is to grate.
- aramara**, hesitation. *manaló manacu v'unna pūrvapu snéḥānni baṭṭi yémi aramara lécuṇḍá aḍugutū v'unnānu*, I ask without hesitation in view of our old friendship.
- aramóḍutsuṭa**, to half-close.
- aramómu**, profile. *aramómu chéyuṭa*, to turn away the face, to disregard.
- arāpamu**, dowry. Skt. *sugūṇa sampadayé goppa arānam*, virtue is a great dowry; *á chinmadi y'iravai véla rūpá-*

yalu aranam tisucu vastundi, that girl has a dowry of Rs. 20,000.

aranyamu, wilderness, jungle. Skt. Often translated 'forest', but wrongly. *aranya sunacamu*, a wolf; *aranyarodanamu*, a cry in the wilderness.

arāṇyarōdanamu, a voice crying in the wilderness, vain lamentations. Skt., from *aranyam* and *rodanam*, weeping. *rēṭlanu tagginta valen ani aranya rodanamul'ainavi*, a vain cry for reduction of rates.

arapa, field platform.

arapu, cry, roar; from *aratsuṭa*, roar; usually the roar of a beast or of a man in a temper. *cēca* is the usual human cry, *cūta* the cry of a bird or a beast.

araṭāculu, plantain leaves.

araṭi-cāyalu, green plantains.

araṭi-chettu, plantain tree.

araṭi-pandu, plantain fruit. *araṭipand'olichi chēṭici itsuṭa*, to simplify. An idiom. *y'i pustacamu araṭipand'olichi chēṭici ichchin'aṭlu Telugu bhāshanu bōdha chēstundi*, this book makes the teaching of Telugu as simple as peeling a potato.

aratsuṭa, to roar, of men and various animals. *arachē cucca carava nēradu*, a barking dog does not bite; *nirvu v'uricē aravacu nōru mūsucō*, hold your tongue and do not make a silly noise. Bleating and barking and roaring may be *aratsutsumnadi*, but barking is usually *morugutsumnadi*, and roaring, *garjintsumnadi*.

aravai, 60.

aravaimandi, 60 people.

aravamu, Tamil.

aravindamu, lotus. Skt. There are at least 20 words for lotus with which they make play in descriptions in books; this is one of the three or four common words. *padma* is perhaps the commonest. Both *aravinda* and *padma* are female names.

arayuṭa, to inquire. *yōgacshēmamulu arayuṭa*, inquire about one's health.

archacuḍu, priest. Skt.

archana, worship. Skt.

archintsuṭa, to worship. Skt.

arhamaina, fitting. Skt. *mī goppa-tanānīci y'idi yentamātram arhamai-*

nadi cād'ani nācu telusunu, gāni nā bhactinī baṭṭi mir'idi angicarintsta valenu, please accept this in token of my devotion, though I know it is unworthy of your greatness.

arhata, fitness. Skt.

arhuḍu, worthy. *nēn'arhunnaina sangati micu telusunu*, you know I am a fit man.

aricālu, sole of the foot. *aricḍu maṇṇa nettici vastundi*, an idiom for angry. *vāḍini tsūtē nācu aricāli maṇṇa nettici vastundi*, when I look upon him bad blood flows in me from head to foot.

arise, sweet fried rice cake.

arishṭamu, calamity. Skt.

arji, petition. Hindustani. Arjis begin *A talukā B grāmam cāpurasthuḍu C vṛāsuconna arji yēmanṭē* and end up with the prayer introduced by *ganuca*; some officers tell their clerks to start from *ganuca* when they have petitions read to them.

arjīdāru, petitioner.

arpana, offering. Skt. *andani pūlu dēvūnīci arpana*, offering God flowers out of reach.

arpintsuṭa, to offer. Skt.

arpitamu, offered. Skt. *grāmamu samudrārpitam ainadi*, the village became the sea's prey (was eroded).

arthamu, half. Skt. *artha gāḍiya bhōgam'āru nelala rōgam*, half an hour's enjoyment and six months' disease.

arthamu, meaning. Skt. *nīcu arthamu ainadā?* do you understand?

arthamu, wealth. Skt.

-arthamu, suffix meaning on account of. Skt. *racshaṇarthamai pō*, go to save.

arthamu chēyuṭa, construe.

artharātri, midnight. Skt.

arthaśāstramu, political economy. Skt., from *artham*, wealth, and *śāstram*, science.

arthāṅgicāramu, half consent. *vāḍu arthāṅgicāramutō Telugu tsaduvut un-nādu*, he studies Telugu rather unwillingly.

arthāntaramu, another meaning. Skt., from *artham*, meaning, and *anta-*ram, other.

arudentsuṭa, to go; combination of

arugu and *tentsuṭa* which both mean 'to go' in books. In books the Telugus dislike using common words like *pōvuṭa* (go) or *chēyuṭa* (do); so for 'to go' *arudentsuṭa*, *ētentsuṭa*, *tsanuṭa*, *tsanudentsuṭa*, &c., are used and for 'to do' *onartsuṭa*, *cāvintsuṭa*, &c. They do this even in newspapers; the same feeling makes our clerks write 'proceed' instead of 'go' in English, and 'commence' instead of 'begin'.

arudu, rare.

arugu, pial (Anglo-Indian), stoep (Dutch), tinnai (Tamil). There does not seem to be an English word for this raised platform or verandah outside a house. *ippuḍu y'i arugula vishayamulō nācu yēmi istāru?* (municipal councillor speaking) now what will you give me in the matter of these pials? (Pials are the commonest form of encroachments on streets, and municipal councillors are commonly supposed to wink at them for a consideration.)

arugudentsuṭa, to go, in books, from *aruguṭa*, to go, and *tentsuṭa*, to go. *arugudentsuṭa* is sometimes used in the sense of *dayachēyūṭa*, deigning to come. *chacravartī gāru y'i dēṣamunacu reṇḍu sārlu arugudenchināru*, the King Emperor has deigned to come twice to this country.

aruguṭa, to be digested. *nācu yenta tinna arugutundi*, *nēnu rāllu tiri jirnamu chēsucō galanu*, however much I eat it will be digested, even stones.

aruguṭa, to go.

arulumarulu, dotage; an onomatopoeic word.

aruṇodayamu, dawn. Skt., from *arunuḍu*, sun, and *udayam*, rising. Commonly used in novels and descriptive passages. Telugu novelists all think they must describe at least one sunrise and one sunset in dog-Sanskrit.

arupu, a roar; from *aratsuṭa*, to roar.

aruvadi, 60; more commonly *aravai*.

aruvu, loan in kind, grain, &c., given on credit. *bazārulō v'uppu chintapanḍu y'ichchē lāguna dīnici aruvu bēramu lēdu*; *roccamu cummarinta valenu*, it is not like getting salt and

tamarind on credit in the bazaar; cash must pour out.

aṣacti, **aṣactata**, weakness. Skt., from a privative, *ṣacti*, strength, vigour.

aṣactuḍu, a weak man. Skt. *nīvu aṣactuḍavu ganuca y'itarula sahāyamu lēcundā yēmi chēyya lēvu*, because you are weak you can do nothing without the help of others; *aṣactadurjanatvam*, wickedness born of incompetency.

asahāyaṣūruḍu, single-handed hero. Skt., from a privative, *sahāyam*, help, and *śūra*, hero. *mī vanṭi asahāyaṣūruḍu chēyya valenu gāni mā chēta yēmi cādu*, we can do nothing, it is for knight-errants like you to do it.

asahyamu, loathsome. Sktic., from a privative and *sahintsuṭa*, to bear.

asahyintsuṭa, to loathe. Sktic.

asalu, to begin with, really. Hindustani; adverb. *vaca cāgitam mīda vrāsi asalu nīcu vrāta vacchēn aṭṭu cana-paratsu*, put it on paper and show that you can really write; *mīcu tanḍri asalē lēḍā?* have you really no father?

asalu, original. Hindustani; adjective. *asalu vrādi*, the original plaintiff.

asalu, principal, capital. Hindustani; short for *asalu-mottam*, the original sum.

asamarthata, incapacity. Skt., from a privative and *samartham*, capacity.

asamarthuḍu, incompetent man.

asamayamu, unreasonable, untimely. Skt., from a privative and *samayam*, occasion.

asambandhamu, disconnected. Sktic., from a privative and *sambandham*, connexion.

asambhavam, unlikely. Sktic., from a privative and *sambhavintsuṭa*, happen.

asammati, disapprobation. Skt., from a privative and *sammati*, consent.

asampūrṭi, incomplete. Skt., from a privative, *saṃ*, with, and *pūrṭi*, complete.

aṣanam, boiled rice, food. Skt. for Telugu *annam*. Used chiefly in compounds. Thus a meat-eater is *māmsa-ṣanuḍu*, a term of contempt in brahmin mouths.

asandarbhamu, inconvenience. Skt., a privative and *sandarbhām*, circum-

stance. *puṭṭillu daggira v'ūru cāvaḍam chēta y'i asandarbhāṃ vastū v'unṭundi*, this inconvenience occurs because the town is near (my wife's) parents' home.

asantushṭi, dissatisfaction. Skt., *a* privative and *santushṭi*, joy.

asatyamu, untruthfulness. Skt., *a* privative and *satyam*, truth. *zūdāmū, pānamū, asatyāmū* modalaina *dush-cāryamulū*, gambling, drink, lying, and other vices.

aṣauchamu, uncleanness. Skt., from *a* privative and *śuchi*, purity; adjectival form.

asādhāraṇamu, uncommon. Skt., *a* privative and *sādhāraṇamu*, ordinary. *vaḍilō asādhāraṇam aina yōgyata v'un-nadi*, he is a man of uncommon merit.

asādhyamu, impossible. Skt. *Ocaḍu: ī lōcamlō asādhyam anēdi yēdi lēdu. Snēhitidu: Aitē nā peḷḷām sangati nuvvu yeragav anna māḍa*. A Hindu: There is nothing impossible in this world. Friend: Then you don't know my wife.

asādhyata, impossibility.

asādhyuḍu, extraordinary person. *ita-mu yeccaḍi vāḍō asādhyuḍu lāg' unnaḍu, ābhāraṇam tsancalō v'unna sangati cūḍā grahinchināḍu*, he seems to have some sort of extraordinary gift, he has guessed that I have the jewellery in my armpit.

asāmānyamu, extraordinary. Skt., from *a* privative and *sāmānyam*, ordinary.

asāmānyuḍu, extraordinary person.

asesaru, assessor (in Sessions Court). English.

aśēshamu, whole. Skt., from *a* privative and *śēsham*, remainder. *ī paṭṭa-ṇamlō aśēsha janam santōshinchināru*, the whole population of this town rejoiced; *ūr'aśēshamunū pilichināru*, they invited the whole village; *mana grāmamu aśēshamu*, the whole of our village.

ashtami, 8th day after full moon or new moon; from Skt. for 8.

asmat-, prefix meaning my. Skt. Used in composition with Sanskrit words in books only. *asmadāgama-namu*, my arrival.

aspashtamu, indistinct. Skt., from *a* privative and *spashtam*, distinct.

asprūṣyūdu, untouchable. Skt., from *a* privative and *sprūṣa*, touch. *dēvā-layamu n'andu asprūṣyulu pravēśin-tsutacu svēchcha y'osaga valenu*, freedom must be given to untouchables to enter temples. (The Hindu religion does not allow pariahs to enter temples; the removal of untouchability is part of the Congress platform. But when in the no-tax campaign at Guntur in 1922 a pariah was taken to a temple the local Vaiṣyas made a bonfire of khaddar cloth to show their disgust and severed their connexion with the Congress.)

aśraddha, negligence. Skt., from *a* privative and *śraddha*, concentration. *bahu-aśraddha* is a legal term for gross negligence.

aśruvu, tear. Skt. The Telugu is *can-ntru*, eye-water.

astamānamu, all day long. Skt. In Sanskrit it means 'sunset', 'evening'. *mī nōtici astamānamu 'ose osē' anna māḍacu visugu lēdu*, you do not tire of girling me my good girl all day; *mīcu astamānamu nannu dāipōsucō-vaḍamtōnē sari pōtundi*, you keep scolding me all day long.

asthi, **asthica**, bone. Skt.

asthi-panjaramu, skeleton. From Skt., *asthi*, bone, and *panjaramu*, cage.

asthiramu, unstable, transient. Skt.

asti-nāsti, doubtful, partly true and partly false. Skt.

astramu, missile. Skt.

aśuchi, impurity. Skt., from *a* privative and *śuchi*, pure.

aśuddhamu, impurity, filth. Skt., from *a* privative and *śuddham*, pure.

aśuddha paratsuṭa, to foul.

asura, demon. Skt., supposed to be derived from Assyrian. *Rāvaṇa* is an *asura*.

asūya (ta), disgust. Skt.; in Sanskrit it means 'envy'. *asūyatō mogamu trippucon'unnādu*, twists his face in disgust; *doralacu mana mīda asūyata puṭṭistāru*, they will make the gentlemen (Europeans) disgusted with us.

aṣvamu, horse. Skt. Used only in books and compounds. Telugu, *gur-*

aṣvaddha, holy fig-tree. Skt. In Telugu, *rāvi cheṭṭu*.

aṣvamédhamu, horse-sacrifice. *aṣva-radhamu*, horse chariot; *aṣva-śāstra-mu*, veterinary science; *aṣvavaid-yuḍu*, veterinary doctor, *aṣvarūḍhuḍu*, mounted on a horse; *aṣvaśāla*, stable.

aṣvathata, ill-health. Skt.

-aṭa, suffix meaning 'he says', 'so they say'; very common, the speaker takes no responsibility for the accuracy of the statement; from *anuṭa*, to say. H.E. the Governor having come and failed to shoot a bear, says he will come again and shoot one; this being translated to the beaters would be *maḷli vastār'aṭa*, *elugubantini coṭṭutār'aṭa*, he says he will come again and says he will shoot a bear.

aṭa, there. *aṭacu pó*, go there; *aṭu-nunchi*, from there.

aṭa, that. *aṭamunnu*, before that.

aṭaca, lift, shelf. *aṭaca mida gummaḍi cāyalu tsāla v'unnavi*, there are many pumpkins on the shelf.

aṭacāyintsuṭa, to obstruct. Hindu-stani, *aṭacānd*.

ataḍu, he.

atagāḍu, he, contemptuous.

atanu, he.

aṭe, form of address to a woman.

ati, prefix meaning great, excessive. Skt.

aticintsuṭa, to solder, fit.

aticramamu, transgression. Skt., from *ati-*, beyond, and *cramam*, line.

aticramintsuṭa, to transgress.

atidīrghamu, prolix. Skt., from *ati-*, beyond, and *dīrgham*, long.

atimūtram, diabetes (excess of urine). Skt.

atirēcamu, excess. Skt., from *ati-*, beyond, and *rēcā* line. *yauvanam'andu javarāndru cāmātirēcamu chēta cashṭa-sughamulan' entsaca pēru pratishtala pātimpaca yentaṭi sāhasa crūtyamun'aind chēyutacu sāhasinturu*, young women stirred by excess of lust in youth will venture on any daring deed without considering comfort or discomfort, name or fame.

atisamāpa, nearest, very near. Skt., from *ati-* and *samāpa*, near. *atisamāpa gnyādi*, nearest of kin.

atiṣayamu, excess. Skt.

atiṣayintsuṭa, to surpass. Skt.

atiṣayōcti, exaggeration. Skt.

atisāramu, diarrhoea, dysentery. Skt.

atithi, guest. Skt., from a privative and *tithi*, day. *intamandi grūhasthulanu tsūchinānu gāni mīcu vale atithi: i intaṣradhābhactulatōṣvayamgā v'upachāram chésē vārini nēnu y'eccāḍḍ tsūḍa lēdu*, I have seen many hosts but never one who himself served his guest with such devotion and attention as you;

Gnyāṭi y'atithci mari y'unṭunnadi rōzulu y'anni

Satcāram Sri Rāja samastam chēsina y'andu.

The guest will remember all his days the hospitality of the Raja. (It will be noted that these lines of Telugu are hexameters. They are a translation of two lines of Homer which I wrote in a Raja's Visitors' Book. Colloquial Telugu runs easily into hexameters and this is the metre which I recommend to the Telugus for translation of Homer, the *Rāmāyaṇa*, &c.)

atithi-satcāramu, hospitality. Skt.

ativādi, an extremist, usually applied to a Congress propagandist.

ativāḍu, excessive talk; *vāḍu*, sounding, noise. *nī ativāḍu cāṭṭi peṭṭu*, hold your tongue, make no more noise; *y'ī dēṣamulō ativāḍu-vāḷla gaḍabiḍa zōrugā v'ummaḍi*, the extremists are making much noise in this country.

ativāḷuḷādu, chatterbox; from Skt. *ati-*, excessive, and Telugu *vāḷuṭa*, chatter.

ativrūṣṭi, excess of rain. Skt., from *ati-* and *vrūṣṭi*, rain.

aṭla, **aṭlā**, **aṭlē**, **aṭlu**, so, in that way, that way. *aṭlē* is emphatic. *aṭlā chep-pināḍu*, he said so; *eppaṭiyāṭla*, as usual; *aṭlā pó*, go there; *aṭlā v'ūrici pó-vatstsund?* does that road lead to the village?

atrūṭi, dissatisfaction. Skt., from a privative and *trūṭi*, satisfaction.

atsts, print, mould. *magavāll'antā vaccaṭē atsts*, males are all made in one mould; *vāḍu taṇḍri atsts*, his father's image.

atstsu véyuṭa, to print.

atta, **attagáru**, mother-in-law. *atta tsasté cōḍalu y'ēdchin'aṭlu*, like a daughter-in-law weeping at her mother-in-law's death, crocodile tears; *attā vacar' inṭi cōḍalē*, the mother-in-law was daughter-in-law once in some one's house; *attalēni cōḍalu v'uttamurālu*, *cōḍalu lēni atta guṇavanturālu*, where there is no mother-in-law the daughter-in-law is excellent, where there is no daughter-in-law the mother-in-law has all good qualities.

attamu, bunch of plantains.

attaru, attar (of roses or fragrant flowers).

attē, there (emphatic), so (emphatic), as it is, precisely then or there, as before. *attē unḍan'i*, leave it where it is, just there; *noppi attē unnadi*, the pain is no better; *attē pōyināḍu*, he went at once, that moment.

atti, **atti-mānu**, Indian fig tree; *Ficus glomerata*. *attimānu pūchināṭtu*, like the *atti* tree flowering (it never flowers); milk from a stone. The fruit is *atticāya* or *attipāṇḍu*. *attipāṇḍu tsūḍan' anḍamai y'unḍunu poṭṭa vichchi tsūḍa purugul'unḍu*, the fig is handsome, but there is a worm inside (All that glitters is not gold). These are oft-quoted lines from Vēmana, a most popular poet. His poetry has the authority of proverbs in literate as well as illiterate mouths in Telugu.

attī, such. Contraction of *aṭuvanṭi*. *praccanu naḍachi pōṇu attivāru*, passers-by.

attū, sort of cake.

aṭṭu, like, as, that, to. *ēnuguni tsūchi cuccalu morigin'aṭṭu*, like dogs barking at an elephant; *nēnu cheppin'aṭṭu chēsinaḍu*, he did as I said; *ataḍu vachchēṭaṭṭu vrāsinānu*, I wrote him a letter to come; *attē v'unn'aṭṭ'aité*, if it were as it was.

aṭu, that, then. *aṭupūrvamu*, before that; *aṭuvalenē*, in the same way; *ēṭici aṭu pacca*, on the other side of the river.

atucu, joint. *atuculabonta*, a patched-up rug; *atuculabonta cāpūramu*, an embarrassed life; *atucula-bratucu*, living without a job, on some one's bounty.

aṭuculu, parched rice. *i rātri conchem aṭuculu phalahāramu tappa yēmi tina cūḍaḍi*, you must eat nothing to-night except a light meal of parched rice.

atucuṭa, to fit, be soldered, be suitable. *baṅgārdānī tancam poḍi vēsin aṭṭuḍa yenta nizamainā madhya nāḷugu abad-dhālu vēstēnē cāni atacadu*, you must use a few lies as alloy for truth, otherwise it won't be solid.

atushṭi, dissatisfaction. Skt., from *a* privative and *tushṭi*, satisfaction.

aṭuvanṭi, such; from *aṭu*, that, and *vanṭi*, like.

atyanta, very great. Skt., from *ati-*, beyond, and *antam*, end.

atyavasaramu, very necessary; emergency; from *ati* and *avasaram*, necessary.

atyāṣa, avarice. Skt., from *ati-*, excessive, and *āṣa*, desire.

au, also spelt *āvu*, cow.

auchityamu, propriety; adjectival form of *uchitamu*, proper. Skt.

audāryamu, liberality; adjectival form of *udāramu*. Skt. *mī audāryamu nācu y'idi varacē telisindi*, *mīru nācu chēsina gauravāḷalō y'idi vacaṭi*, your liberality is known to me of old; this is one of the honours you have done me.

auddhatyamu, rudeness; adjectival form of *uddhati*. Skt.

auḍu, the under lip. *auḍu caratsuṭa*, to bite the lips in anger.

aunu, yes; from *auṭa*, it may become. *aunu* is sometimes used in its proper sense, *adi nā chētan'aunu*, I can do this; more usually it means 'yes'. *aunā cādā?* yes or no?

aupanishada, belonging to the Upanishads; adjectival form of Sanskrit *Upanishat*.

aura! oh! *aura*, *yenta mōsam!* oh, what a swindle!

auru, bulrush.

aushathamu, medicine; adjectival form of Skt. *ōshadhi*. *mandu* is the Telugu word but *aushatham* is also exceedingly common.

auṭa, become; another form of *aguṭa* and *avūṭa*; the root is *cā* as in *nācu cā valenu*, I want. Common uses of the parts of this verb are *aunu*, yes; *aindi*, it is finished; *aité*, if. The opposite

to *aunu* is *cādu*; the opposite to *aina*, being, is *cāni*, not being. *ainavāṇḍ-lunnu cānivāṇḍlunnu*, friends and enemies; *aunā cāddā?* yes or no? *vāḍu mīc'ēmi autādu* means what relation is he of yours? *vāṇici mēnu yēmi cānu*, we are no relations of his. *ai pōyinadi* means it is finished, as of work or money. *samvatstsaram ainadi*, a year is past. *artham'ainadā?* do you understand? The causal *cāvintsuṭa* is used for 'to do'. *cā lēdu* means it has not been done or come out, as *tīṭpu cā lēdu*, judgement has not been delivered. *cā valasina vāru* means relations. In fact *auṭa* with its negative *cādu*, its root *cā*, its causative *cāvintsuṭa*, its past participle *ai*, its conditional *aitē*, and so on, is the most useful word in the language. *Oristē Orugallu paṭnam autundi*, 'Patience and Orugallu (Warangal) will become a city' is a common proverb.

ava, prefix meaning bad, untoward. Skt. *avalacśhaṇamu*, bad trait.

avacata vaca, absurd, untoward. *nī avacata vaca prasāṅgam mānaca pōyinaṭṭ aité y'ippuḍu nāluṅu tanni ninnu inlō nunchi avatalici sāṅgaṇ' amputānu*, if you don't stop your nonsense, I shall kick you out of the house; *iṭuvāṇṭi vāḷḷacu śāstrāḍalō y'ēv aina avacata vaca praśṇalu veyya vālenu*, with such people the only thing to do is to ask some nonsense questions out of the Shastras; *andulō yēm'aina avacata vaca zārigitē*, if anything untoward happens.

avacāṣamu, opportunity. Skt. *chicci v'unna chilucala vale svēchchā vihāramunac'* *avacāṣamu lēca*, without opportunity for free exercise like caged parrots.

avaḍamu, become. A colloquial form of *aguṭa*.

avaḍamuchēta, as it came to that.

avadhānamu, attention. Skt. *avadhāni*, person skilled in Shastras; post-fixed in compounds, as *aśṭāvadhāni*, a versatile man who can attend to eight things simultaneously. *śatāvadhāni*, a poet who can solve a hundred poetic riddles at one and the same time. They are also given as

titles to poets that have attained literary eminence and precede their names as *aśṭāvadhāni Dōmā Ven-catasvāmī Gupta*, and *śatāvadhāni Tirupati Śāstri*. For an account of *aśṭāvadhānamu* performed by Mr. K. Viresalingam Pantulu see his *Ayṇṇi biography*, vol. i.

avadhānuḍu, person skilled in the Vedas, a priestly title, Skt.

avagāhamu, comprehension. Skt. *sura yocca mahima suralac'aind duravagdhāmē*, the splendour of nectar is difficult even for the immortals to comprehend.

avagnyata, contempt. Skt. *ati parichaya avagnyata*, familiarity breeds contempt.

avalacśhaṇamu, bad omen, dishonour. Skt. *udyōgam puruṣa lacśhaṇam, adi pōtē avalacśhaṇam*, office is the mark of a man, its loss dishonour.

avalambintsuṭa, to profess (a creed, opinion). Skt.

avalilagā, easily. Skt.

avalōcanamu, sight, looking. Skt.

avalōcintsuṭa, to see. Skt. Connected with English 'look', a word used only in books for *tsūtsuṭa*.

avamānamu, disgrace, shame. *āśa bōdhist'unnadi avamānamu bādhist'unnadi*, desire incites, shame repels; *avamāna paratsaḍam*, to insult.

avamānintsuṭa, to dishonour.

avarōdhamu, obstruction. Skt. *vārici mārḡdvārōdhamu calagacundun'aṭlu*, to prevent their way being obstructed.

avarōdhintsuṭa, to obstruct. Skt. *saukhyamunacu mārḡgamu avarōdhinchi*, having obstructed the way to happiness.

avasaramu, necessity. Skt. *avasaram'ain'appaḍu*, when it is necessary.

avasara paḍuṭa, be in a hurry; be in need.

avasānamu, end. Skt. Commonest in the compound *paryavasānam*, result. *avasāna cālamun'andu*, on his death-bed.

avaśiṣṭamu, remainder. Skt. *prāṇāvāśiṣṭamugā*, with just life left, half dead.

avastha, state, condition. Skt. *bāl-yāvastha*, childhood; *vārdhacyāvastha*, old age; *mīru y'incā yōgābhyāsamlō modatī avasthalōnē v'unndāru*, you are still in the first stage of Yoga.

avaśyacatvamu, necessity.

avaśyamū, necessity. Skt.

avaśyangā, necessarily.

avatala, beyond, on the other side.

The opposite is *ivatāla*, on this side.

avatali, next, further. *avatali Sōma-vāramu*, next Monday; *avatali taṭṭu*, the other side; *avatali vainamulu*, further particulars.

avatali-vāḷlu, men on the other side.

avatarintsuṭa, to become incarnate.

Skt., meaning 'to come down'. *Kṛīsh-ṇuḍuḍā avatarinchenū*, he was incarnated as Krishna.

avatāramu, incarnation. *Vishṇuvu y'ettina daśavatāramulu*, the ten incarnations of Viṣṇu.

avayavamū, limb. Skt.

avi, those things. *avi yevārivi*? whose are those?

avibhactamu, undivided. Skt., from *a* privative and *vibhactam*, divided. *avibhacta cuṭumbamu* is a joint or undivided family; *mīru vibhactulā, avibhactulā*? have you divided your family property, or haven't you?

avichchinnamu, uninterrupted. Skt., from *a* privative and *vichchit*, parting. *iṭuvanṭi aicamatyam manālō v'unnadi ganuca Mēru parvatamu vale sustirangā v'unḍi yentamātram cheḍacundā nēti varacu avichchinnaṅgā sāgūtū v'unnadi*, Hindu unanimity stands like a rock and goes on uninterruptedly and uninjured (this is ironic, the Hindus being notoriously fissiparous); *mī lantsālacu y'ellacālamū avichchinnaṅgā sāgi rāvaḍānici paṇi chēsinarā*? did you manage to get your bribes uninterruptedly all the time?

avīdhēyata, disobedience. Skt. *avīdhēyata mukhyangā pōgōṭṭa valenu*, you must specially drive out disobedience; *itanu y'ikha yeppuḍū peddala yeḍa avīdhēyatagā pravartintsadu*, in future he will never behave disobediently to grown-ups.

avisi, flax.

avivēcamu, folly. Skt., from *a* privative and *vivēcam*, wisdom. *inṭi zōc-yamū y'entamātram caluga chēsucō-cundā vachchina vāritōṭ' allā māḷāḍutū v'unḍadamē pedda avivēcamu*, it is a great folly in him to pay no attention to his household affairs and to talk to every one who comes along.

avuḍu, underlip; also *auḍu*.

avura! oh! also *aura*!

avuṭa, become; one of the colloquial forms of *aguṭa*.

avuṭa-valla, as it has come to it.

avva, grandmother; also form of address to any old woman.

avyacta, unevolved (philosophy). Skt., from *a-*, privative, and *vyacta*, evolved.

avyactapu, stupid, ignorant. Skt. *iṭuvanṭi avyactapu prasangam y'enducu chēstāru*? why this stupid talk?

ayidu, five; same as *aidu*. *ayidu paḍi chēyūṭa*, to bow in humility; bringing the fingers of your hands together so as to make them ten after the Indian fashion of salutation.

ayina, past; another way of spelling *aina*, past participle of *auṭa*. *ayina paṇici chintinchēvāḍu alpa buddhi gala-vāḍu*, only a fool grieves over what is past.

ayinā, even. Also past participle of *auṭa* but means 'although'. *chinna pāmu-n-ainā pedda carratō coṭṭa vale-nu*, though it be a small snake, hit it with a big stick.

ayiri, an emphatic but peculiar form of the verb *aguṭa*, become; in spelling it is exactly similar to its 3rd person plural but it is used in a different sense. *enta ahōrinchindā vāḍu nātō cheppaḍ'ayiri*, however I importune him he does not tell me; *mana bhēdhamulu manamu sadducō lēm ayiri*, whatever we do we cannot compound our differences.

ayisṭamu, displeasure. Skt., from *a* privative and *iṣṭamu*, pleasure.

ayōgyamu, unworthy. Skt.

ayōgyuḍu, a worthless man. Skt. *ayōgyulu manavāḷḷainā, vāḷḷanu chēran' iyyacu*, do not allow worthless people to come near you even if they are our own people.

ayuctamu, wrong. Skt., from *a* privative

chésindv émayyá? what do you mean by keeping me waiting?

álayamu, abode, especially a deity's. Skt. *dévalayamu* is a common word for temple. *Himálayamu*, the Himalayas, is the abode of snow.

álá, álágu, that way.

álágan̄ti, such.

áli, must; short for *valenu*.

álinganamu, embrace. Skt.

álintsuṭa, to listen; even more literary and less common than *dlacintsuṭa*.

The common word is *vinuṭa*.

álochana, thought, idea. Skt. *i dlóchana divyangá v'unnadi*, that is a very good idea.

álochintsuṭa, to think.

álóna, meanwhile.

álu, wife. *álu cádu, adi vrálu*, ill-mated ill-fated (not a wife but the writing on the forehead); *várthaca daṣaló viváhamu chésuconnavádrici pátl' eccaḍanu y'ilágunané y'unḍumu, álu cádu adi vrál anna sámēta náci ippuḍu anubhavamunacu vachchinadi*, men who marry in their old age will always suffer like this; the proverb ill-mated, ill-fated has come home to me by experience; *álini ollaniváni ci cūraló uppu y'eccuv'ainad aṭa*, as the saying goes the man who does not get on with his wife complains of too much salt in the vegetables.

Álváru, Vaishnavite name for Saint; they have 12 Álvárs.

ámaḍa, 8 miles. *ámaḍa* and *cósu* (2 miles) are the Telugu measures of distance. *ámaḍalu dúram aité antach-caraṇḍu dúramá?* love at a distance.

áme, she, declined *ámecu, ámenu*.

ámínu, bailiff. Hindustani. Now used only of the Court bailiffs sent out to distrain, &c.; under Muhammadan rule and in our early times an *amin* was a judge, the Sudder Amin was the High Court.

ámódintsuṭa, to agree. Skt., from *módam*, joy. *mému andaramú ámódinchinámu*, we all agree; *andarú ámódinchinárá?* do all agree? (in putting a resolution to a meeting).

ámu, kiln; same as *ávamu*.

ámudamu, castor oil.

ámudapu cheṭṭu, the castor-oil plant.

ámudálu, castor-oil seeds.

ámúlamu, radical. Skt., from *múlam*, root. *ámúlangá*, radically; *ámúlágramugá*, root and branch.

ána, *anno domini*; from Latin *anno*.

ánacaṭṭu, dam, anicut. *ánacaṭṭulu caṭṭi, cálavalu travvinchináru ganuṭá dēṣam antá nīru pravahinchēṭṭu dva-daṣa varsha-cshámálu gimálu cúḍa haḍili pári póṭáyi*, now that they have built anicuts, dug canals, and made water flow over the whole country your twelve lean and fat years is so much idle chatter.

ánandamu, joy, bliss; **ánandintsuṭa**, rejoice. Skt. *púrṇánandam*, complete bliss, also used as a name. *ánanda báshpamulu*, tears of joy; *mīcu iṭuvāṇṭi manchi bhárya doriciṇ anducu nēnu ánandisi'unnánu*, I am glad you have found such a good wife.

ánatitsuṭa, to give order, but more usually a word for 'to say' like *selavitsuṭa*, which is literally 'give leave'. *Brahmacu nálugu mukhálu yé pracárángá v'unṭaró ánat' ichchedaró?* will you explain how Brahma has four faces?

ánaválu, identification mark; the ordinary words used in courts when a person or thing has to be identified. *mī mīṣḍu tsúḍaḍamtoṭé ánaválu paṭṭinānu*, I recognized you as soon as I saw your moustache; *yé ánavállu lénidi*, unidentifiable.

ánaválu paṭṭuṭa, recognize.

áncshapátrica, letter of excommunication. Skt., *áncsha*, properly custody, and *patrica*, paper. *tana cūturuni pannend éllu vachchina dáci viváham cheyyacundá aṭṭé v'unchin anducu áncshapátrica pampistám ani Svámúlaváru cheppináru*, His Holiness said he would send him an excommunication letter for keeping his 12-year-old daughter unmarried (Hindu social customs).

Ándhra, Telugu. The Skt. word for 'Telugu'; a more distinguished word. *ándhra rájyam* was the old Telugu Kingdom of Vijayanagaram of which the 'Telugus are proud; the agitation for a separate Telugu province has always been called the Andhra move-

ment. The early Andhras ruled the ancient Kingdom of Māgadha (now Bihar), at the beginning of the Christian Era. Their language was Andhra-Prakrit, the root language of Modern Telugu. *Adi Andhrulu*, the untouchable castes of Andhra Desa, so called as they claim to be the original inhabitants of the country.

āndōjanamu, agitation, swinging. Skt. The ordinary word used in newspapers for political agitation. *āndōlitam aina manassu*, an agitated mind.

āndru, plural of *ālu*, wives, women; a book-word.

Āngla, English.

ānuconuṭa, to lean against, to border on. *aḍavini ānuconna chēnulu*, fields adjoining the jungle.

ānucūlyamu, convenience. Skt.

ānuṭa, to rest on, to be contiguous to. In books only *ānuṭa* is used for *tāguṭa*, to drink.

āpada, misfortune, bad times. Skt., a form *āpattu* is also used in books. *āndānīci peṭṭina sommu āpadacu aḍḍam vastundi*, jewellery worn for ornament comes in useful in bad times (Hindu economic notions); *āpat'cālamuna mocculu, sampat'cālamuna bitulu*, vows when times are bad, blasphemy when they are good (when the devil was ill the devil a monk would be, when the devil was well, the devil a monk was he); *nāc ēmō āpada vachchinad ani ūhinchī*, thinking some misfortune had happened to me.

āpe, she. *āme* is common.

āpi-vēyuṭa, to stop. *pancā āpei*, stop the punkah.

āptamu, intimate. Skt. *āpta bandhuvuḍu*, close relation.

āptuḍu, āpturālu, an intimate friend or relation.

āpuṭa, to stop, transitive. Commonly not used by itself but with the auxiliary verb *vēyuṭa*. Stop the punkah is *pancā āpivei* or even, reduplicated, *āp'c's'ei*.

-āra, vocative plural affix. *annalāra!* brothers! *raitulāra!* ryots!

-āra, suffix meaning fully, clearly, one's own. *ataṇṇi nēnu caḷlārā tsūchi-*

nānu, I saw him clearly (*caṇḍlu*, eyes, and *āra*). *caḍupāra bhōjanamu chēsīnānu*, I ate my bellyful; *chētulāra*, with my own hands; *vinul'āra vinnānu*, listened with my own ears.

āracshuḍu, watchman. Skt., from *racsham*, protection, used in books; commonly *caḍpalāvāḍu*.

āragintsuṭa, to eat. *tinuṭa* is commoner. *āragintsagā lēnidi aḍigitē vastunnadā?* if it is not there to eat, is it any good to ask for it?

ārambhamu, beginning. Skt.

ārambhintsuṭa, to begin. Skt.

āra peṭṭuṭa, ārapōyuṭa, āra vēyuṭa, to put to dry.

ārava, 6th; from *āru*, 6.

ārayuṭa, to inquire.

ārāadhanamu, worship, adoration. Skt.

ārādhintsuṭa, to worship. Skt. *dēvunṇi ārādhintsadām māni vēsi nēnu y'erparachina bommala pūja chēstū prazalu mūḍhul autū v'unṇāru*, people have given up worshipping God and stupidly taken to adoring the idols I have set up.

ārādhuyuḍu, reverend. *lōcārādhuyuḍu*, adored by all the world; the Lin-gāyats are particularly fond of this title.

ārāmamu, grove. Skt.

ārātamu, grief. Skt.

ārbbhātamu, uproar; bustle. Skt.

ārīga, āruga, or **ārīca**, an inferior sort of millet. Latin name, *paspalum scrobiculatum*. *āruga cōsina muhūrtam n'andē candi cūḍā cōsin aṭlu*, reaping the good pulse with the bad millet (i.e. in too much haste); *aitē ārīca cūcunṭē candi*, if ārīga fails there will be red-gram (i.e. if you sow both together); *ārīca tsallina Reddici ālu-mogalacu ocaṭē chīra*, if the Reddi sows *ārīga* he will have to do with one cloth for himself and his wife.

ārjintsuṭa, earn, acquire. Skt.

ārjītam, acquired. Skt. *pitārjītam*, acquired by one's ancestors; *cashtārjītam*, acquired by toil; *svārjītam*, self-acquired.

ārōgyamu, health. Skt.

ārōpintsuṭa, to impute. Skt. *mā mā-*

ávarzá, ledger. Hindustani. The *chittá*, day-book, and the *ávarzá* or *cáta*, ledger, are the two accounts usually kept by Telugu money-lenders and merchants.

ávaşyamu, necessity. Skt.

ávaşyamugá, necessarily.

ávésamu, possession, inspiration. Skt. Used chiefly in compounds. *cópá-vésam*, anger.

ávaḍa, she, that woman. The ordinary word for 'she' is *áme*. *in'ávaḍa*, the mistress of the house, corresponding with *inṭi áyana*, the master.

áviri, steam.

áviribalamu, steam power.

-ávrütamu, suffix meaning surrounded by. Skt.

ávu, cow, also spelt *ávu*; plural *ávulu*, *dulu*, *dlu*. *ávu chémuló mésté dúḍa gaṭṭuna méstundá*? if the cow grazes in the field, will the calf graze on the bank? *aravai áru pinḍivaṇṭalu ávu tsanṭilón'umḍáyi*, there are 66 sweet-meats in the cow's udder; *ávula tolu tsúru*, *gédelu malú tsúru*, a cow's first calf and a buffalo's second; *dúḍa cuḍisténé cáni áu chépadu*, unless the calf sucks, the cow won't give milk.

áyacaṭṭu, the area contained in e.g. a village or under a tank. The original meaning is a yard and *áyamu* also means income and *áyacaṭṭu*, measure of income, but its common use is in land-revenue accounts where it is a collective noun for fields in an area or under a tank.

áyana, he, more respectful than *átaḍu*. *inṭi áyana*, the master of the house; the mistress is *in'ávaḍa*.

áyá, **áyamma**, lady's-maid or children's nurse. Hindustani.

áyá, this and that, various; *á*, that, reduplicated (*á, á*).

áyásamu, fatigue, vexation, trouble.

ná nimittam mic i áydsam antá yenducu? why take so much trouble for me? It is too good of you.

áyenu, was done.

áyiri, an emphatic form of the verb *águta*, to become. Also *áyiri*.

áyudhamu, weapon. Skt. *yudhamūló mī áyudhamul émiṭi*? what will be your weapons in the fight? *áyudha-pūja*, the worship of tools, which is done once a year by every one (in the Dasara festival); e.g. the Collector's peons worship his pens and ink. *áyudhamulu níruta*, getting ready, equipping; *váḍaprativáḍamulacu áyudhamulu níruts umḍáyi*, he is getting ready for the controversy.

áyudhópajivi, one who lives by his sword, a warrior. *Hindú-deşamuló Angléyulu Áyudhópajivul'áiyunḍina bahu játulánu śánticaram'aina nirváhamuna bratucun'aṭlu chésináru*, the English have made a number of warrior-tribes turn to peaceful pursuits of life.

áyurárgyaishvaramulu, long life and health and wealth. Skt., blessing, from *áyuvu*, life, *árgyam*, health, and *aishvaram*, wealth.

áyuvu, **áyussu**, life. Skt.

áyurvédamu, medicine, medical science. Skt., from *áyuvu*, life, and *védamu*, science. The Ayurvedic system of medicine is one of great antiquity; its drugs and herbs are of some value and it is being brought up to date and encouraged by Government; its anatomy and physiology are primitive and can only be discarded.

ázmáyishi, field-inspection. Hindustani. Properly it means 'trial', but is only used as a revenue term for the inspection of fields by revenue officers to see whether water has been taken, whether one or two crops have been grown, the state of the crops, &c.

B

bacáyi, arrears. Hindustani.

bacca, thin. *mi vanṭi peddal antá catti cattucomi nilavabaḍutu v'unḍagá má vāṇṭi baccavāḷlu yēmi cheyya galaru?* when you big people all stand with knives drawn, what can we lean ones do?

bacíru, information, report.

baḍa-baḍa, onomatopoeic, for a gurgling noise.

badaláintsuṭa, to transfer; official term from *badalu*, exchange, used especially of transfers of officials.

badali, substitute.

baḍalica, fatigue.

badari, jujube tree. Skt.

baḍáyi, boasting. Hindustani.

badda, piece, especially of wood. *cāvaṭibadda*, the yoke of a *cāvaḍi*.

baddacamū, weariness, tiresome. *nācu paṇi antē baddacam*, I find work tiresome; also *badhacam*.

baddalaipóvūṭa, to go to pieces; from *badda*, piece. *cēcalu vēsivēsi gontuca baddalaipóyinadi*, my throat has gone to pieces with shouting.

baddalavuṭa, to go to pieces.

baddalu coṭṭuṭa, **coṭṭuconuṭa**, to knock to pieces. *talacāyalu baddalu coṭṭucunṭāru*, they will knock their heads to pieces; *nēnu y'ippuḍu y'italupu baddalu coṭṭutānu*, I will now knock this door to pieces.

baddhuḍu, bound, tied. Skt. *nēnu y'eppuḍu mi selavucu baddhunni*, *mīru selaviyyandi*, I am bound to obey you, command me! more often as a suffix. *carmabaddhuḍu*, fate-ridden, predestined; *agnyabaddhuḍu*, obedient.

baḍi, school; *scūlu* is more common, and *pāṭhaśāla* is a more distinguished word.

badili, substitute; especially in an office. *āṭisulō Govindarāu Pantulucu badili cāvaḍamṭonē Padmanābhayya gāru vacchi*, as soon as Padmanābhayya came to the office in place of Govindarāu Pantulu; also *badali*.

baḍinadi, **baḍināḍu**, the form of the verb *paḍuṭa*, to become, which is used to turn a verb into the passive aorist; in composition the *p* usually becomes

b. coṭṭabaḍināḍu, he was beaten; *tsūḍa-baḍinadi*, she was seen; *adi baiṭabaḍinadi*, this came to light.

baḍita, thick stick. *baḍita bāja*, corporal punishment.

badramu, careful; from Skt. *bhadram*. Coolies will go along with heavy loads saying '*badram, badram*', and a British soldier with them said, 'I will teach them to say: "bother him, bother him".'

badulu, exchange, transfer (official).

badulu, loan. *chētibadulu*, hand loan, is a common expression for a loan given without security; also *chēbadulu*.

badulucheppuṭa, to reply.

badulugá, in exchange, instead of.

badulumāṭa, a reply.

bahirangamu, public; from Skt. *bahich*, outer. *bahirangamu chēyuṭa*, to publish; *bahirangamaina vēlamu*, public auction; *bahirangamaina nēla*, public land.

bahirangamugá, publicly.

bahirbhūmi, latrine-ground; from Skt., *bahich*, outer, and *bhūmi*, land; any public land is used as latrine-ground by Hindus.

bahishcarintsuṭa, to excommunicate, to put out of caste. Skt. Same as *vēlivēyuṭa*, which is the Telugu expression.

bahishcāramu, excommunication. *bahishcāra patrica*, letter of excommunication, same as *ānsha patrica*.

bahu, much, very. Skt. The Telugu is *tsālā*. *bahu cālamu*, long time; *bahu bāgá*, very nice; *bahu āsraddha*, legal term for gross negligence; *bahu nāyacam*, *bāla nāyacam*, *strī nāyacam*, the rule of many, of children, of women (is bad); *ā māṭa vīnaḍam chēta nācu bahu santōshangā v'unṇadi*, I am very glad to hear that; *bahu buddhimantuḍu*, very clever; *bahu dharmātmuḍu*, very charitable.

bahumānamu, present. Skt. *idigō ni bahumānam ani reṇḍ aṇāl itstutsun-nāḍu*, 'here is your tip', he said, giving him two annas.

bahumūtramū, diabetes; from *bahu*, excess of, and *mūtram*, urine.

bahusha, probably. *mari yeccaḍacu velatāvū? bahusha cheraṣālalōci*, where will you be going? probably to jail.

bahutvamu, plurality. Skt. *bahuvachanam*, the plural (in grammar). Skt., from *bahu*, many, and *vachanam*, speech.

bailicipovuṭa, to go to the latrine-ground, to evacuate the bowels.

bailu, open space, outside; also *bayalu*.

bailudēruṭa, to go out, to start. *īyanacu y'inṭi nundi baildērin appuḍu y'inta mattu lēdu*, he was not so drunk when he started from his house; also *baya-ludēruṭa*.

bailupaḍuṭa, **bailuvatstsuṭa**, **bailicivatstsuṭa**, to come out, to transpire. *yenta pani chēsind pēru bailici rācunḍa v'unnadi*, however much work he does for me I won't let his name appear.

bairāgi, religious beggar, ascetic. Skt., *vairāgi*, adjectival form of *virāgi*, which is compounded of *vi-*, without, and *rāgamu*, desire.

baṭa, out, outside; inflexion of *bailu*. *baṭa vellināḍu*, he went out; *inṭō y'igapuli*, *baṭa peddapuli*, at home a spider, abroad a tiger.

bala-bala, more and more, bit by bit; onomatopoeic. *baḷabaḷa tellavārinadi*, it got more and more light; also *baḷa-baḷa*.

balahinamu, weak. Skt., from *balam*, strength, and *hinam*, defect.

balahinata, weakness. Skt.

balamu, strength. Skt. *santōsham sagam balamu*, cheerfulness is half one's strength.

balaparatsuṭa, to strengthen. *ippuḍu manam venṭanē jāgrata paḍi punādi balaparistēnē cāni antā cheḍi pōtundi*, unless we at once carefully strengthen the foundations all will go to ruin.

Balarāmuḍu, Krishna's brother.

balavantamu, violence.

balavantamugā, forcibly.

balavantuḍu, a strong or powerful or violent man. *balavantulātō virōdhamu cā rādu*, don't incur the enmity of the powerful. It is a common complaint that so-and-so are *balavantulu*, by which the complainer means that they are both powerful and unscrupulous.

balātcarintsuṭa, to force. Skt.

balātcāramu, force. Skt.

bali, offering (sacrificial) victim. Skt. *vivāhamu anē misha mīda pillanu bali peṭṭi*, sacrificing the child on the plea of marriage; *vīḷlu nācu baṭṭalū*, *puruvulū alancarinchi yēḍō dēvatacu bali peḍutāru cabōḷunu*, I suppose they're decking me out with fine clothes and flowers to sacrifice me to some god.

balipintsuṭa, to fatten, to get fat; from *balamu*, strength. *vēgiram accaracu rāvalen ani tallidandrulu tama cātturni balipistū v'undēvāru*, the parents were feeding up their daughter in the hope that she would soon mature.

balisina, stout, fat.

baliyuṭa, to get strong, to get fat; derived from *balamu*, strength. The antiquated idea that fat and strength go together appears also in the English *stout*, the Italian *forte*, and the German *stark*.

balla, plank, table.

ballacattū, flat-bottomed boat used on ferries; from *balla*, plank, and *caṭṭuṭa*, to construct, to tie. It is the same combination of words as Tamil *caṭṭa-maran*, but the cattamaran is a surf raft of logs rather than planks tied together.

ballemu, spear; also *ṭe*.

balli, lizard. *pālālō paḍḍa balli lāguna*, like a lizard that has fallen into a pot of milk (embarrassment); *vanṭa chēsucunṭu v'undāḍi balli mīda paḍi vaca māṭunni*, *sūdravāḷḷa māṭavinaḇaḍi vaca māṭunni reṇḍu snāṇḍu chēsinaṇu*, once while I was cooking a lizard fell on me, and once I heard a Sudra talking, so I had to take two baths (Brahmin woman's scrupulousness about pollution).

baṭi, also *paṭi*, somersault. Hindustani, *pallaṭi*.

baluvaina, heavy. Skt., from *balamu*, strength.

baluvu, weight.

baluvugā, heavily, ill. *atanici v'oḷḷu baluvugā n'unnadi*, he is seriously ill.

banātu, tweed. Hindustani.

bancamannu, clay.

baṇḍa, indecent; from *baṇḍa*, rock, which is commonly used only in the combination, *baṇḍa-rāyi*.

bandabūtulu, foul language.

bandacunca, slut, term of abuse both of males and females, like *vedhava*, widow.

bandamundācoḍucu, scoundrel, term of abuse meaning son of a slut. *bandamundācoḍucu y'ivvaca pōtē nēn ēmi cheyyan'andi?* what am I to do if that son of a whore won't give it?

bandapani, drudgery. *gumāstā lēcundā y'i bandapani nēnu chēstānā?* am I to do this drudgery without a clerk to help me?

bandarāyi, rock, from *baṇḍa*, rock or block, and *rāyi*, stone.

Bandaru, Masulipatam; the word originally meant port. *Bandarucu Bezavāda sarigā paḍamara*, Bezwada is due west of Masulipatam.

baṇḍavāḍu, sturdy rogue. (They go about with a big stone with which they say they will beat out their brains if alms are not given.)

bandeladoḍḍi, cattle pound; from Skt. *bandham*, binding, and *doḍḍi*, yard. *mā doḍḍeḍu paṣuvulanu cālūva gaṭṭu toccinar'ani vanca peṭṭi y'i nelalō mīḍu māṭlu bandeladoḍḍo peṭṭinchi-nāḍu*, he had my farm cattle impounded three times this month, pretending that they had trespassed on the canal bank.

bandhamu, binding; used in compounds. Skt. *ippuḍu nācu bandhavi-mōchanam caliginādi*, I am now rid of my bonds.

bandhintsuṭa, to bind. Skt.

bandhutvamu, relationship.

bandhuvargamu, kith and kin.

bandhuvu, relative.

baṇḍi, conveyance. *baṇḍi chēsuconi*, having engaged a conveyance; *baṇḍi bōltā paḍḍadi*, the cart upset; *nācu zōḍu gurramula baṇḍi v'unnadi*, I have a carriage and pair.

baṇḍipōṭu, gang-robbery, dacoity.

baṇḍladoḍḍi, cart-stand.

bandōbastu, arrangements. Hindustani. *bandōbastu chēsi baṇḍi y'ecci bailḍerīnāmu*, we made our arrangements, got into a cart, and set out.

bandu, hinge; connected with Skt. *bandham*, binding.

baṇḍubūtulu, obscene language, from

baṇḍu, obscene, and *būtu*, foul language. *baṇḍabūtulu* is commoner.

baṅgaṇābayalu, an open plain.

Baṅgālamu, Bengal; also *Vaṅgaḍē-ṣamu*.

baṅgālā, bungalow. Hindustani.

baṅgāramu, gold. *talli baṅgāram 'aind camsālīvāḍu dongilintsaca mā-nāḍu*, a goldsmith will steal even his mother's gold.

baṅgāramugā, rare. *nīcu māṭḍuṭē baṅgāramugā n'unnadi?* are your words so precious?

baṅgāru, golden. *baṅgāru chinnavāḍḷu*, golden lads and lasses (a term of endearment).

baṅgāru-pichchica, yellow-hammer; also *baṅgāru-piṭtsuca*.

baṅgāru-pūta, gilding.

baṅgāru-tigalu, a fine variety of sugar-cane.

banti, ball; e.g. tennis-balls are *bantulu*. *bantul'āta*, playing at ball.

banti, line; corrupted from Skt. *pancti*. *banti-cuḍupu*, a dinner-party, because Hindus sit in a line at meals and the server passes up and down the line. *vāḍḍinchēvāḍu tanavāḍu aité caḍa bantini cūrṭsunṇā vacatē*, if the server is your friend, it does not matter if you are sitting at the end of the line.

-baṇṭi, affix meaning 'up to'. *mola-baṇṭi*, waist-high; *mōcālibaṇṭi*, knee-deep.

baṇṭrōtu, menial attached to revenue officers, peon, *dalayat*; derived from *baṇṭu*, foot-soldier, and *rautu*, horse-man. *evārō baṇṭrōtu vachchi minnu pilutsunṇāḍu*, some peon has come and is calling you.

baṇṭu, foot-soldier, hero; from Skt. *bhaṭa*. *mīru y'iddarū guṇḍelu tṭisina baṇṭulu*, you are both warriors without a heart-beat in danger (quite heedless of danger); *crama-cramamugā bōgam-vāḷḷacu inṭi-baṇṭulu autāru*, little by little they become domestic soldiers of courtesans.

baṇṭutanamu, soldierly behaviour, bravery.

banzaru-(*bhūmi*), waste (land). Hindustani. A revenue term. *anādi banzaru* is immemorial waste.

baratarapu, dismissal. Hindustani,

bartarf. *yémi cāranam lēcundā pai-vāllu mātram vūricē baratarapu chēstāra?* will the superior authorities dismiss a man without any reason at all?

barátamu, *huṇḍī*, i.e. a draft or cheque. Hindustani.

barice, a small stick. *chinta-barice*, a small tamarind stick with which village schoolmasters used to inflict corporal punishment. Children still fear it.

bariṇe, small box. *ittaḍi cuncuma-bariṇe*, a brass cosmetic box; *poḍi bariṇe*, a snuff-box.

barre, female buffalo, also *géde*. *énu-gacu vaca sima*, *gurrānī vaca v'ūru*, *barrecu vaca bānisa*, it takes a district to keep an elephant, a village to keep a horse, the she-buffalo only requires a maid; *tallim tsūchi pillanu*, *pāḍini tsūchi barrenu tisuco-valenu*, take the daughter after seeing the mother, the she-buffalo after seeing the yield of milk.

barucuṭa, to scratch. *Canacāngi cinda paḍi yēdustū léchi Visvacarma mokham antā baricindī*, Canacangi fell down and got up crying and scratched Visvacarma all over his face.

baruvu, weight. *evari paigūḍḍa vārici baruvé*, every one feels the weight of his own clothing; *mōsēvārici telusumu cāviṭi baruvu*, it is the man who carries the yoke that knows its weight.

baruvuga, heavy. *idi yenta baruvugā v'unnaḍi?* how heavy is this? *tsāpa tsuṭṭa yenta lāginanu rāca baruvugā canabaḍutsummaḍi*, the mat roll seems heavy, it won't move however much it is pulled.

basa, place where one puts up. French, *pied-à-terre*; no exact English equivalent, 'quarters' is nearest. *nēnu répu mī basacu vastānu*, I shall go to your place to-morrow; *basalu lēv'ani cheppi nalabhai mandini avatalici pampi vēsinānu*, saying I had no room I turned forty people away; *dāyana basaló lēru*, he is not at home.

bastā, bag, sack, bale. Hindustani.

bastī, town. Hindustani.

batimāluconuṭa, to entreat, also *brati-māluconuṭa*. *nēnu yenta bratimāluconnā y'itāḍu putstucōcundā v'unnaḍu*, however much I begged him he would

not take it; *chētulu zōḍintusucomi bati-māluconmaḍu*, he clasped his hands and prayed.

baṭṭa, cloth. *taḍi baṭṭatō gontuca cōyūṭa*, cut the throat by slow torture (with a wet cloth)—applied to any cunning piece of roguery; *baṭṭ'appu*, *poṭṭ'appu nilavadu*, debts for food and clothing cannot be left unpaid.

baṭṭa, bald. *baṭṭa talalacū mōcāllacu muḍi vēsin aṭlu*, like tying bald heads and knees in a knot (a difficult operation).

baṭṭabayalu, open plain; reduplicated form of *bayalu*.

battemu, subsistence, allowance, *batta*. Hindustani, probably from Skt. *bhrūti*, maintenance, the usual word for the daily camp allowance of peons and servants.

baṭṭi, lime-kiln. *iṭuc'āmulunnu*, *penc'āmulunnu*, *sunnapu baṭṭilunnu*, brick-, tile-, and lime-kilns.

batucuṭa, to live; *bratucuṭa* is more usual.

baṭuvu, a thin ring.

baṭvādā, disbursement. Hindustani. *baṭvādā* or *baṭṭuvādā chēyūṭa*, to disburse.

batyamu, same as *bhatyamu*, *battemu*, allowance. Hindustani. *jītamū*, *batyamu lēcundā tōḍēlu mēcalu cāstān'ann'* *aṭṭu*, like the wolf offering to guard the sheep without wages or *batta*.

bayalu, open space; same as *bailu*.

bayaludēruṭa, to set out; same as *bailudēruṭa*, so also *bayalupaḍuṭa*, *bayalici-pōvūṭa*, &c.

bazāru, market, bazaar. Arabic.

bazāru-dhara, market value.

bazāru-māṭa, bazaar rumour.

bābatu, item. Hindustani, *bāpat*. *municipal naucarla jītālālōnu*, *y'īṭuca āmulālōnu*, *pencāmulālōnu*, *y'inca iṭuvāṇi lacsha bābatulālo mīcū mācū y'ēmi y'ivvādam lēcundā*, without giving you and me anything from the municipal servants' wages, brick- and tile-kilns, and a lakh of other items.

bābu, father.

bābū, form of address, friend! sir! used by inferiors to superiors usually; if used by superiors, it is contemptuous; my good friend!

báci, debt. Hindustani. *báci unnádu*, he is in debt.

bácídáruđu, debtor.

bádamu, **bádamucáya**, almond. Hindustani. *bádamu cáyalu baddalu-coḁḁu pappu canipintsumu*, if you split almond nuts, the kernel appears.

báde, **báđi**, mud; also *burada*.

báđha, pain. Skt. *bála vidhavalu cāma-bádhacu lōbaḁḁa ḁṣcharyamā?* Is it strange that young widows should yield to the pain of desire?

bádhacamu, obstacle, prejudice. Skt. **bádhapaḁḁa**, to be in pain.

bádhintsuḁa, to pain, to hinder. *ḁṣa bōḁhist'unnadi, avamānamu bāḁhist'unnadi*, desire incites, shame repels.

báḁhyamu, responsibility, connected with. Skt.

báḁhyata, responsibility, heirship, right, claim. *báḁhyata* and *báḁhyamu* are extensively used in courts. *báḁhyatalu* is sometimes used for vakil's charges, *báḁhyata* being any liability as well as any claim. They are in fact vague legal words which indicate any sort of connexion with a case.

báḁiga, hire, rent. *báḁiga bassu*, bus for hire, will be found on the ordinary motor-buses in the Telugu country.

báḁisa, adze; also *báḁita*.

báḁita, adze. *nācu suttu accaralēdu, nēnu báḁitatō pani chēsucuntānu*, I don't want a hammer, I will do the work with an adze.

bágá, well. The Telugus say, *bágá-lēdu*, it is not well, where we say 'it is not good', e.g. *ī baḁḁa bágá lēdu*, this is not a good cloth; *chinnadi bágá unnadi*, does not mean the girl is well but the girl is suitable or pretty; *bágánē unnadi*, all right. For 'he is well' the Telugus 'usually say *vānici bágá unnadi*, it is well with him, but can also say *vāḁu bágánē unnádu*, he is quite well.

bágu, well-being, health, use, interest, good. Noun form of *bágá*. *idantā ni bágucoṣamē cāni mari vacaḁi cādu sumā*, it is all for your good (as the father said when he thrashed the child); *ātḁa chēstē yēmi bágu?* what is the good of that?

bágu-bágu, well done; often used as an interjection of ridicule. *bágu-bágu*,

y'enta doḁḁa vāḁavu, oh! you are such an upright man!

báguchēyuta, to set right. The ordinary word for mending, repairing, &c.

bágupaḁḁa, to be or get right. The ordinary word for 'to prosper', 'to recover', &c.

báhátangá, openly; from Skt. *bahich*, outside. *intamandi pitsisavāḁḁu báhátangá tirugutū v'unṁṁṁ paḁḁucōcundā pōlisuvāḁḁu yēmi chēstū v'unmāru?* what are the police doing leaving so many lunatics to wander about in public? *báhátamugā paḁḁapagalē paḁimandini ventapēḁḁucomi mari vēṣyala v'intiṁi vēḁḁḁu v'unmāru*, they will openly go in company in full daylight to the house of the courtesans.

báhuvu, arm. Skt. Used chiefly in compounds. The Telugu is *cheyyi*.

báhyamu, outer, external. Skt. *manamu báhyārtham vichārinta rádu, vāru cheppē māḁalacu annitici gūḁhārtham unṁundi*, we must not inquire about the exoteric meaning, there is an esoteric meaning in all they say.

báhyamu, any place which lies outside a house, or the outskirts of a village or town.

báhyamunacu pōvuḁa, to stir out of a house for the purpose of evacuating the bowels. Public grounds, fields, and waste lands are used as latrine-grounds in India.

bájá, music, especially drum beating. Hindustani. *bájá bhajantrilu*, band; *bájá vāḁḁacu ḁappula vāḁḁacu ayyē khartsu*, the expenses of the musicians and drummers.

bála, young. Skt. *bahu nāyacamu, bālanāyacamu, strila nāyacamu*, bad is rule by too many, by the too young, by women.

bálica, girl. *bōgam mēlam v'unna tsoḁici tāmu vēḁḁacundā v'unḁāḁānicinni mana bálicalu vīḁyātō pāḁu sangḁitamu cūḁā cheppintsāḁānicinni rijalyūshanu chēyyaralen'ani nēnu propōzu chēstū v'unḁānu*, I propose a resolution that we won't go to nautch parties and that we teach our girls singing as part of their education.

bálintarálu, woman in childbed.

báluḍu, boy. Skt.

bályamu, childhood, youth. Skt.

bámu, grief. One of the numerous words for grief, common only in books.

bána, pot.

bāpamu, arrow, rocket. Skt., in common use of fireworks.

bānāsanchi, **bānāsantsu**, fireworks. From *bānam*, rocket, and *sanchi*, bag. Commonest in the plural, *bānāsantsulu*.

bāndhavyamu, relationship, from *bandhuvu*, relative; also *bandhutvam*.

bānisa, female slave; also *dāsi*. *énugacu vaca sima*, *gurrānici vaca v'ūru*, *barrecu vaca bānisa*, for the support of an elephant a district, of a horse a village, of a she-buffalo a maid.

bānisatvamu, slavery; also *dāsyamu*. **bānisīḍu**, male slave; also *bānisavāḍu*, or *dāsiḍu*.

bāpanacca, Brahmin woman; **bāpana**, (adj.); **bāpanayya**, **bāpanāḍu**, Brahmin. These words are not used by Brahmins, but by other castes, somewhat contemptuously, in speaking of Brahmins.

bāpanicamu, Brahminhood; contemptuous.

bāpanidi, Brahmin woman.

bāpat, item. Hindustani. A common revenue term; thus *bāpat wet* or other item wet is wet land other than registered wet land.

bāpata, Brahmin woman. Used in books.

bāra, fathom, 6 feet (the length of the two arms extended). *bāra tsātsu*, to extend the arms so as to embrace; *padi bāralu naḍachi*, stepping out 20 yards.

bāru, a line, row. *chīmala bāru*, a line of ants; *bāru tiri*, standing in a line.

bāru chéyuṭa, **peṭṭuṭa**, to load (a gun); English. To put the bar (English word) as was done in the old muzzle-loaders.

bāsachéyuṭa, to promise, to swear. *bāsa* is a corrupt form of Skt. *bhāsha*, language.

bāshpamu, tear. Skt., common in books only; the Telugu is *canniru*, eye water.

bāṭa, road. *pedda bāṭalō v'unna satram*

tisi véyinchī pātra sāmānu divānamlōci teppinchindāru, they have abolished the choultry on the main road and taken the cooking vessels to the Diwan's office.

bāṭasāri, wayfarer. *nēnu vachchina bāṭasārlacu chésē v'upachāramlō yēni lōpam cheyyanu*, there will be nothing to find fault with in my attendance on travellers.

bātu, duck. Hindustani. *pedda bātu* is goose and *gūḍa bātu*, pelican.

bāva, male relation older than oneself on the female side; e.g. sister's husband, cousin on the mother's or father's sister's side.

bāvamaradi, brother-in-law.

bāvi, well. In the Circars they say *nuyyi*, elsewhere usually *bāvi*.

bāvuconuṭa, to swallow, to gobble. Used also metaphorically. *ā mahābhāgyam antayu nēn'ēppuḍu bāvucondunā ani nōṭilō vrēlu peṭṭuconi guṭacalu mringutsu dinam oca calpangā gaduputsu nēnu tondara paḍina coladimi pilladi v'idēruṭa venucacē pōvutsu vachchemu*, I daily gloated on the thought of the sweet morsel in store for me, and in anticipation of hymeneal joys I would lay my fingers on my lips and gulp and quaff; the swifter the current of my passion the more time seemed to drag, lingering in centuries and cycles, till she budded into womanhood.

bedaracottuṭa, to frighten.

bedarimpu, threat. *ā bedarimpul' anni caṭṭi peṭṭandi*, a truce to your threats.

bedarintsuṭa, to frighten.

bedari pōvuṭa, to take fright. *chī-caṭṭō vellī bedari pōyināḍu*, he went into the dark and was frightened.

bedaru-peṭṭuṭa, to intimidate, to threaten. Used in the Ceded Districts, not in the Circars.

bedaruṭa, to take alarm. *gurrāmu bedarinadi*, the horse has taken fright.

beḍḍa, small stone or clod. *rātri curra mundā coḍuculu y'evallō mā y'inti mīda beḍḍalu vēsināru*, in the night some wretched boys threw pebbles at my house (a favourite method in India of baiting unpopular people).

bellamu, jaggery, molasses. The usual

form in which sugar is taken in India, also used as an offering. *angaṭi bella-mu guḷḷo lingānīci naivēdyam*, offering the shopkeeper's jaggery to the god; *angīta bellam dīmalō viṣham*, jaggery in the mouth, poison in the heart.

beḷucu, glitter. *taḷucu-beḷuculu*, fop-pish airs.

benacu, sprain; also *benucu*.

benacuta, to be sprained; also *benucuta*.

benḍacāya, ladies' fingers, a vegetable. *vancāya*, *bīracāya*, *benḍacāya*, brinjal, cucumber, and ladies' fingers are the common Indian vegetables eaten with rice.

benga, anxiety. *nācu bengagā v'unnadi*, I am in anxiety.

benga peṭṭuconuṭa, to be anxious, to be dejected. *ime mī cōsam bengā peṭṭuconī timnagā annam tina lēdu*, she could not eat her meals properly out of anxiety for you; *tānu chira cālamu cashṭa paḍi chēsina grandhamulu pōyina v'anna duhkhamu chēta bengapeṭṭucomḍu*, he was dejected at the loss of manuscripts over the composition of which he had spent much labour.

beraḍu, bark.

bestavāḍu, fisherman, plural *bestavāḷḷu*, *bestalu*, a caste name.

bettamu, cane; *pēpa-bettamu*, rattan.

beṭṭina, for *peṭṭina*, put, placed, in composition. *cūḍa beṭṭina dhanamu*, hoarded wealth.

bezzamu, hole; *randhram* is also 'hole' but *bezzamu* is smaller than *randhram*. *dcali dēḍam anta, gontuca sūdi bezzam anta*, his appetite is as big as the sky, his gullet the size of a needle's eye; he bites off more than he can chew.

bēbāci, balance nil; from Hindustani *bē*- privative and *bāci*, debt. Chiefly a revenue term meaning that the whole tax demand of a village has been collected and that the balance is consequently nil.

bēḍa, 2-anna bit, one-eighth rupee. The four-anna bit is called *pāvalā*, quarter (from *pāvu*).

bēdi, purging, for Skt. *bhēdi*.

bēdimandu, purgative; also *bhēdi-mandu*, from *bhēdi*, purge, and *mandu*, medicine.

bēgi, quickly. Hindustani, probably

with some confusion with the Skt. derivative *vēgirangā*, which is also used. *bēgi* and *tvāragā* are the common words for 'quickly'.

bēmarammatu, out of repair. Hindustani, from *bē*- privative and *marammāt*, repair.

bēpana, vulgar for *bāpana*, Brahmin, which itself is colloquial for *brāhmaṇuḍu*.

bēramāḍuṭa, to clinch a bargain. *irātri bēram āduconī sommu chētilō paḍavē-yintsuconḍi*, clinch the bargain and see that we get the money to-night.

bēramu, bargain, contract. Perhaps from Skt. *viḥāram*. Purchasing on credit is *aruvu bēramu*, loan bargain.

bēramu chēyūṭa, to make a contract.

bēriṣu, total of the account. Hindustani. Chiefly used as a revenue term meaning the whole revenue of a village, but may mean the total of any account. *indāca vēré cāgitamu mīda bēriṣu vēsi tsistē aravaiyēdu vēla rūpāyala paḍi aṇḍala enimidi paisalu aindi*, I wrote the total down on a slip of paper, it is Rs. 67,000-10-8.

bēshu, well done! good! Also *bhēshu*. Hindustani.

bētālamu, ghost. A *bētālamu* is supposed to inhabit a corpse, not necessarily its own body, when alive, and to make it move and dance.

bētāluḍu, a demon (servant of Yama). Also the vampire of the Indian folklore—a demon supposed to be ruled by canons of righteousness and to terrorize the wicked.

bēvārasu, without an heir or successor. Hindustani from *bē*- privative and *vārasu*, heir. *peṭishanarlū mīru y'ēcamaṇi sarcāru sṭhalālū bēvārsu sṭhalālū dobbi vēsinavi yenni v'unnavi?* how many government and ownerless sites have you and the petitioners stolen, conspiring together?

bēzarúru, not urgent, unnecessary, irrelevant. Hindustani from *bē*- privative and *zarúr*, urgent. *iṭuvāṇṭi bēzarúru savāḷḷu veyyaca y'itarula māṭa vadilī peṭṭi mī māṭa mīru tsūtsuconḍi*, stop putting irrelevant questions and talking about other people, and consider your own case.

bézáru, fatigue, weariness, annoyance. Hindustani. *bézár'aguṭa*, *bézáru pa-ḍuṭa*, to become fatigued, or disgusted; *bézáru chéyuṭa*, to tease or torment.

bhacshapamu, eating. Skt.

bhacshintsuṭa, to eat. Skt.; the Telugu is *tinuṭa*. *canthachpúrtigá bhacshintsuṭa*, to eat one's throatful (bellyful).

bhacti, devotion. Skt. The commonest of religious terms; used also for devotion to persons or institutions. *prabhu-bhacti*, loyalty. The opposite is *dróhamu*, treachery. *désabhacti* is patriotism while *désadróhamu* or *rāja-dróhamu* is generally understood as sedition. *uḍatacu uḍata-bhacti*, the squirrel has its own form of devotion (the squirrels helped Rama to build the Rameswaram causeway); *ná y'e-ḍuṭa bhacti tsúpi pati-púja cheyutsum-naṭṭu paic'aina naṭistú rávé*, please make some show of dutifulness and make believe at least that you are a devoted wife.

bhactuḍu, devotee. *bhayabhactulu*, respect and reverence.

bhadramugá, carefully. Skt., *bhadram*, prosperity.

bhadrata, safety. Skt., *sarira bhadrata*, personal safety. *paṭṭa bhadruḍu*, a crowned head, the lord of the land.

bhagabhaga, blazing, of flames and of anger, onomatopoeic.

bhagavad, pertaining to God. Skt., *bhagavat*, adorable, worshipful.

Bhagavadgita, the Divine Song. Skt. The famous interlude in the *Mahá-bhárata* containing a discourse on duty.

Bhagavantuḍu, God. *lanjala chéta bítupáṭalu pádisténé cáni Bhagavad vishayamaina gánamu chéyisté bága v'unḍadá?* would it not be well to have music about God, instead of having obscene songs sung by courtesans?

bhagavati, respectable woman.

Bhagavánuḍu, Almighty God.

bhagguna, ablaze, onomatopoeic. *bó-gam vrútti manchidi cád'anévállanu tsisté ná vaḷlu bhagguna manduconi póṭundi*, I am all ablaze with rage

when I see people who say the nautch girls' profession is not a good one.

bhagíratna prayatnamulu, herculean labours, from *Bhagíratna*, an ancient king said to have brought the Ganges from the celestial regions to India.

bhajana, musical worship, party to sing hymns. Skt. *Ráma-bhajana*, singing hymns to Ráma.

bhajantrilu, musicians conducting *bhajana*.

bhajintsuṭa, to adore. Skt.

bhaḷi, **bhaḷirá**, well done, bravo!

bhallúcamu, bear. Skt. word; the Telugu word is *elugubanti*.

bhallúcapu paṭṭu, bear-hug.

bhangacaramaina, disappointing, from Skt. *bhanga*, breaking.

bhangamu, breaking. Skt. *prajá śántici bhangamu*, breach of public peace; *nidrābhangamu*, broken sleep or sleeplessness; *manam bógam vrúttici bhangam caluga chéyyaḍáni prayatnam chéstu v'unḍámu*, we are trying to break the courtesans' trade. *māna-bhangamu*, disgrace, dishonour; if applied to a woman it means outrage of chastity.

bhangaparatsuṭa, to disappoint.

bhangapáṭu, disappointment, disgrace.

bhangapeṭṭuṭa, to disgrace.

bhangi, manner, mode, used in books. *é-bbhangi*, how?

bhanguramu, perishable, fleeting. *bratucu cshaṇa-bhanguramu*, life is transitory.

bharapamu, maintenance. Skt.

Bharata-khaṇḍamu, India. Literally the land of *Bharata*. Skt. The newspapers have adopted this term from the ancient Indian Epics. *Bharata-khaṇḍa* is properly the kingdom of *Bharata*, who only ruled over a part of Northern India. There is no Telugu word for India or Indians, *Bharata-khaṇḍamu* and *Bháratīyulu* both being Skt. The term *Hindú* is Persian through Skt. *Sindhu*, the Indus. **bharintsuṭa**, to bear, to maintain. Skt. root *brū*.

-bharitamu, suffix meaning 'filled with'. Skt. *-pūritamu* has the same

meaning; both are used in Skt. compound adjectives. *ānanda bharitūdu*, full of joy.

bharmamu, gold. Skt.; used in Skt. compounds in books.

Bharmādeśamu, Burma. Skt., the land of gold; used in books. Telugus have now adopted *Burma* in speaking.

bharta, husband; from Skt. root *brū*, bear. Common, but the Telugu *magadu* and *penimiṭi* are commoner; *bhārya*, wife, is from the same root *brū*, maintain; the *bharta* maintains the *bhārya*.

bharti-chēyūta, to fill up a deficiency.

bhartrū-, husband in compounds; from *bharta*, husband.

bhasmamu, ashes. Skt. The common Telugu word is *būḍida*.

bhasmicarintsuṭa, to reduce to ashes.

bhaṭūdu, servant. Skt. The common Telugu words are *panivādu* and *nau-caru*, *bhaṭūdu* is a book-word; *racshaca bhaṭulu* are policemen. *bhaṭulamu cāvali y'istānu*, I will give you servants as guards.

bhautica, elementary, natural; adjectival form of Skt., *bhūtanu*, element. *pancha bhauticamu*, composed of the five elements.

bhavad-, prefix meaning your. Skt., used in composition with Skt. words. Letters close with *bhavad vidhēyūdu*, yours obediently.

bhavadīyamu, yours.

bhavamu, existence, life. Skt., a theological term. *bhavamōcshaṇamu*, is release from this fleshly coil; *bhavaduhkhamulu*, the sorrows of existence.

bhavanamu, mansion. Skt. *seṇṭral jailu tappacuṇḍā rāja bhavanamē*, the Central Jail is undoubtedly a nobleman's mansion (a colossal structure).

bhavanti, pavilion, house with a court in the middle. *lōpali bhavantilōnē sarducuni*, y'idi vāra dācā nēnu paducunē tōtalō y'i mundara bhavanti cālī chēsī addecu y'irvadānīci siddham chēsīnānu, making shift with the inner pavilion I vacated the outer pavilion in the garden, in which I used to sleep, and made it ready to be let.

-bhavinchi, suffix meaning getting or

becoming. Skt. *mūrtibhavinchi*, getting shape, assuming a visible form; *udbhavinchi*, being born, produced.

bhavish-, prefix meaning future. Skt. *bhavishyātclamu*, the future tense in grammar.

bhayabhactulu, respect and reverence; from *bhayam*, fear, and *bhacti*, devotion. y'i v'ūllō scūlu curravāḷḷu mahā pogar' ecci v'unndru; *bhayamū bhacti lēcunḍā nā mundara penci savābulū savāḷḷū vēstāru*, the schoolboys in this village are very insolent, they bandy saucy questions and answers before me without fear or respect.

bhayamu, fear. Skt. *nācu tupāci tsistē bhayamu vēstundi*, I am frightened at sight of a gun; *nācu chinn'appaḍu samētū chīcāp' antē bhayamu*, I have been afraid of the dark from my childhood.

bhayancaramaina, fearful.

bhayancarangā, frightfully. *mīru bhayancarangā cana paḍa valenu*, you must look frightful.

bhayapaḍa, to be afraid. *bhayapaḍa cūḍadu*, *dhairyangā niluva valenu*, don't be afraid, stand your ground courageously.

bhayaparatsuṭa, to intimidate.

bhayapeṭṭuṭa, to frighten.

bhayasthuḍu, a timorous or timid man; *bhayasthurālu*, a timid woman.

bhādrapadamu, the 6th month, August–September. Skt.

bhāgahāramu, division in arithmetic. Skt., from *bhāgam*, part, and *hāram*, taking.

bhāgamu, part. Skt.

bhāgasthuḍu, sharer, partner.

Bhāgavatamu, the Krishna epic; from *Bhagavān*, the Lord.

bhāgavatuḍu, an adept in religious discourses.

bhāgārintsuṭa, to divide. Skt.

bhāgyamu, luck, happiness. Skt. *penḍli ainadi modaluconī pilladi y'edigi yeppuḍu cāpuramunacu vātstunā ā mahā bhāgyamu eppuḍā y'ani*, impatient for the great pleasure of my young wife coming to live with me after she had grown up.

bhāgya rékha, the line of luck on the hand.

bont'araṭi, kind of large plantain, banana.

boppi, bump; onomatopoeic.

botabota, splash-splash; onomatopoeic of tears falling, &c.

boṭanavrēlu, thumb, great toe; this is the Telugu word. The Skt. *angustham* is also used.

bottsu, wool; usually of sheep, but a horse's coat is also called his *bottsu*.

bottāmu, button. English. The Telugu is *gundi*, round thing.

bottigā, altogether. *mana brāhmaṇyamu bottigā cheḍi pōvutsunnadi*, our brahminhood is going altogether to the dogs.

boṭṭu, drop, castemark on the forehead, round bit of gold, the round form of *n* and *m*. *tāli boṭṭu* is the bit of gold that is tied round a girl's neck at marriage and corresponds with our wedding-ring.

boṭṭucaṭṭuṭa, to marry, to tie the *tāli boṭṭu*.

boṭṭudāramu, string by which the *tāliboṭṭu* is suspended; also called *mangalasūtram*.

bozza, belly. *Rāzugāru oca chētitō misamu vaḍi vēyutsū renḍava chētitō bozza nimuru conutsū pravēšintsutsunnāru*, the zamindar comes in twisting his moustaches with one hand and rubbing his belly with the other (characteristics of Hindu nobility).

bozzavāḍu, fat man.

bōcu, don't; for *pōcu* from *pōvuṭa*. *callal'āḍa bōcu*, don't tell lies.

bōde, trunk of a tree.

bōde, small channel.

bōdha, teaching, persuasion. *mana matam bōdha chēyistū v'unḍa valenu*, we must be teaching our religion.

bōdhachēyūṭa, to teach.

bōdhapaḍuṭa, to be persuaded. *ippuḍu bōdhapaḍḍadi*, now I understand.

bōdhaparatsuṭa, to teach. *vēṣyala vrūtti valla caligē nashṭālu janulacu bōdha parichi*, preaching about the evils that come from the dancing girls' trade.

bōdhintsuṭa, persuade, induce. Skt. *āṣa bōdhistsunnadi avamānamu bādhistsunnadi*, desire applies the spur, shame the rein.

bōḍi, bald, shaven; used not only of bald men but of shaven women, i.e. widows, and so abusively as an expletive.

bōgaḍu, man of dancing-girl caste.

bōgammēlamu, band of dancing girls.

bōgamu, belonging to the dancing-girl caste; from Skt. *bhōgam*, enjoyment. *vīvādhādi śubhacāryalālō bōgam mēlam pilipintsadam māni vēsi puruṣhula chēta pādintsadānīci y'i sabhavāru rejalvīṣhan cheyya valen ani nēnu propōzu chēstunnānu*, I propose a resolution that we should not engage nautch parties in future for our marriage and other festivities but should have the singing done by men.

bōgamudi, dancing girl. The plural is *bōgamvāṇḍlu*, *bōgamvāḷlu*; the accusative is *bōgamdāni*; another common word for dancing girl is *vēṣya*.

bōgamvāḍu, a male member of the dancing-girls' community.

bōgamvrūtti, dancing girl's profession.

bōgandī, **bōgastrī**, dancing girl; *sam-sāra strī* or *culāstrī* is the opposite, respectable woman, family woman.

bōle, bowl, pot. *bōleḍu* is a potful.

bōnacatte, female cook; *bōn* is short for *bhōjanamu*, meal.

bōnchēyūṭa, to eat, short for *bhōjanamu chēyūṭa*; the short expression is the one commonly used.

bōnu, trap. *ill'anāḍam canṭe dinni manushyūla bōn antē bāḍā v'unṭundi*, this should be called a man-trap rather than a house.

bōragilapaḍuṭa, to fall face downwards.

bōragilaparunḍuṭa, to lie on one's breast.

bōrlapaḍuṭa, to be upset.

bōrlatōyūṭa, to upset.

bōrlintsuṭa, to upset.

bōshānamu, a large chest. Hindustani. It is a chest used specially for keeping safe valuable cloths and jewellery.

-bōtu (-pōtu), an affix meaning male. *tāgubōtu*, drunkard.

bōyavāḍu, a man of the *bōya* caste, palanquin bearer, plural *bōyīlu*. The



S. Kumaraswami

The Honourable Diwan Bahadur S. Kumaraswami
Reddiar,
Minister for Education, Madras, a Telugu by origin



The Zamindar of Munagala
(Photo. M. Doss and Bros., Madras)

Anglo-Indian 'boy' for servant is supposed to be derived from this.

Brahma, God the creator. Skt. *yevallū v'untsucōn accara léca pôté lô-camlô bôgamvâllanu Brahma Dévudu yenducu puṭṭinchindū* ? if no one need keep dancing girls why did the Creator put them into the world?

brahmacharyamu, bachelorhood. Skt.

brahmachāri, bachelor, celibate. Skt.

brahmahatya, killing a brahmin.

Skt., from *brāhmaṇuḍu*, brahmin, and *hatya*, killing. *egatistē brahmahatya*, *digatistē gôhatya*, if I pull one way it is brahmin murder, the other, it is cow-murder (of a witness in a cattle trespass complaint by a brahmin). These are the two most atrocious forms of murder (Hindu religion).

brahmarācāsi cheṭṭu, aloe, used as a hedge or fence, especially by the railways.

brahmasūtram, brahmin's sacred thread. Skt.; also precepts from the Vedas.

brahma-taram cādu, quite impossible. Skt., from *brahma* and *taram*, possible. *vâllanu maḷḷintaḍānīci brahma taram cādu*, God himself could not turn them back

bramayūṭa, to be perplexed; from Skt. *bhrama*, confusion.

brahmānandamu, bliss. Skt., from *brahma* and *ānandam*, joy. *nācu brahmānandamgā v'ummaḍi*, *iḍigō mi bahumānamu mūru rūpāyalu*, I am in the seventh heaven of delight, here is your honorarium, Rs. 100 (to a singer).

brahmāṇḍamu, the universe, a fuss. Skt. *vaca pūṭa bhôjanam léca pôté y'inta brahmāṇḍam chēstū v'ummarū!* what a fuss about missing one meal!

braticintsuṭa, to bring to life.

bratimāluconuṭa, to entreat; also *batimāluconuṭa*.

brātucu, life, livelihood; also *batucu*. *aṭuvanṭi vâlla bratuc'enducu* ? *vedhava bratucu* ? what is the good of a life like that, a rotten life ? *i bhūmi mā bratucu*, we live on this bit of land, it is all we have.

bratucuṭa, to live. *vāḍu braticī y'un-gaṇānē tōlu valchi v'esināru*, they flayed

him alive; *āḍadāni chēti arthamū*, *magavāni chēti biḍḍā bratacadu*, a child will not live in a man's hands nor money in a woman's.

brāhmaṇuḍu, brahmin. Skt., from *brahma*; feminine is *brāhmaṇi*. *cap-pacu cāṭu*, *brāhmaṇunici pōṭu lēdu*, frogs cannot bite, brahmins cannot fight. Plural, *brāhmaṇulu*, *brāhmalu*.

brāhmaṇyamu, brahminhood. Skt. *mana brāhmaṇyamu bottigā cheḍi pō-vutsumnadi*, our brahminhood is going altogether to the dogs.

brāndī, brandy. English. *brāndt*, *jinnū modalaina sārḍlu*, brandy, gin, and other spirits.

Brūhaspati, the priest of the Gods, wisdom personified. Skt. *mā vâllu nann' andarū mītana Brūhaspatigā bhēvistāru*, my people all think me a new Solon; *buddhi y'andu tamaru Brūhaspatini minchinavāru*, you are wiser than Brūhaspati.

brūndamu, crowd, band. Skt. *mitra-brūndamu*, a band of friends.

buccā, scent powder. *pallem ninḍā buccā*, a tray full of scent powder, extensively used on the fifth day of the marriage.

buḍama, a kind of paddy grown in the Circars.

buddulamu, bubbling; onomatopoeic.

buddhi, sense. Skt. *aina panici chintinchēvāḍu alpa buddhi galavāḍu*, it shows little sense to cry over spilt milk; *buddhi y'andu tamaru Brūhaspatini minchinavāru*, you surpass Brūhaspati in wisdom; *cheppina buddhi caṭṭina tsaddi nilavādu*, advice and food soon get stale.

buddhi cheppuṭa, to give advice, to reprimand. Skt.

buddhihinata, folly. Skt.

buddhihinuḍu, fool. Skt. *inta buddhihinunṇi y'l lôcamlô nēnu y'eccaḍā tsuḍa lēdu*, I have never seen such a born fool; *lôcamlô buddhimantulu taccuvagānu*, *buddhihinulu eccuvagānu v'unṭāru*, there are more fools than wise men in this world.

buddhipūrvacamugā, on purpose. Skt. *idi buddhipūrvacamaina panī cādu*, I did not do it on purpose.

buddhiśāli, sensible man. Skt.

buddhi-svásthyamu, soundness of mind. Skt. The term which is used in the law courts (or would be if they ever spoke Telugu there).

Buddhuḍu, the Buddha.

buddi, bottle, plural *buḍlu*. *sáradbuddi tsútsucunéṭ'appaṭi vatti buddi v'un-nadi*, when I looked for my rum bottle I found it empty.

budhaváramu, Wednesday. Skt., from *budhuḍu*, Mercury; the days of the week being called after the planets.

bugga, cheek. *vádu dani bugga nalipināḍu*, he pinched her cheek.

bugulubugulumanuṭa, to pitpat; onomatopoeic.

buláci, nose-ring, the one worn by women not the one worn by men. Hindustani, from *Būlāq*, suburb of Cairo; also a flower-basket or a tray.

buracá, cloth cover. Hindustani.

burada, mud. *inglishu tsaduvuconna vāllu nadiló burada nil'ani mīti nil'áló munugutāru*, those who have studied English will bathe in well water, saying the river water is muddy; *burada gunṭaló pandi*, a pig in a mud pit; *ná baṭṭalu burada ainavi*, my clothes got muddy.

burra, head; properly speaking, 'nut', but in English also 'nut' is used for 'head'. *burracu vaca guṇamu, jivhacu vaca ruchi*, tastes differ and no two heads are made alike; *rótló burra peṭṭi rócaṭi debbacu zaḍisin'aṭṭu*, putting your head in the mortar and then fearing the blow of the pestle (you should think of the danger first before putting your head in the lion's mouth).

burrana, rustling; onomatopoeic. *burrana tsápa tsuṭṭinaṭṭu*, the sound of a mat being rolled up.

buruzu, bastion. Hindustani.

busabusal'ani, puffing; onomatopoeic. Cobras and elephants say *busa, busa*.

bussum'ani, hissing; onomatopoeic, of snakes, &c.

buṭṭa, basket.

buva, food. *naucari mānucuntē nīcu nagalú, buvvá yeccaḍa nunchi vastāy?* if I leave service where will your jewels and food come from? *mīru techché jītam buvvacunu, guḍḍalacunu saripōvuts unnadi*, the pay you get is just enough for food and clothes.

buzamu, shoulder; from Skt. *bhujam*.

buzagintsuṭa, to coax. *vāṇṇi mellagá manchi mātalatō buzzaginchi*, wheedling him with soft words.

búchi, ogre; derived from Bussy, the French general; used to scare children. *búchivōḍu y'ettucu póṭāḍu*, the ogre will come and carry you away.

búḍida, ashes. *búḍidaló pōsina pānīru rosewater thrown on ashes* (pearls before swine).

búḍidavanne, ash-coloured, grey.

búṭacamu, trick. *id antá vatti búṭacamu*, that is all a trick.

bútu, obscenity. *bútulu tiṭṭutāḍu*, he uses foul language.

bútupáṭalu, obscene songs. *lanjala chéta bútupáṭalu páḍisténé cāni Bhagavad vishayam'aina gānamu chéyisté báḡá v'unḡaḍá?* would not sacred music be better than coarse songs sung by courtesans?

búzu, mildew. *baṭṭalú nagalú peṭṭe nindá búzu paḍutú v'unnavi*, I have a boxful of clothes and ornaments getting mouldy for want of use. *búzu paṭṭi v'unna Purāṇa pustacamu*, a mildewed *Purāṇa* book.

búzupaḍuṭa, búzupaṭṭuṭa, to get mildewed.

byánci, bank (money). English.

byáncinoṭu, bank-note. English.

C

cabaḷamu, mouthful, morsel. Skt. *ā crūra rācśhasunici nēti sāyancāla bhō-janamunacu nēne pradhama cabaḷam' agudun ani tōchi*, thinking I would provide the cruel giant with the first morsel for to-night's supper; *cabaḷin-tsuta*, to swallow, devour.

cabbamu, an original poem; used in books.

cabēlā, deed of grant. Hindustani; a revenue term applied to grants of land.

cabōdi, a blind man.

caburu, word, enquiry, information. Hindustani. *nēnu pustacamu coracu caburu pampinānu*, I sent word for the book; *vidhilō nilutsumi canuccuni vāḷḷu lōpala lēr'ani caburu telisina taruvāta vellī pōyindādu*, he stood in the street and enquired and after ascertaining that they were not at home, went away.

cabūliyat, counter agreement. Hindustani. The *cabūliyat* is the agreement signed by a zamindar at the permanent settlement in exchange for the *sanad*. The derivation is from Hindustani, *cabūl*, acceptance.

caccu, tooth of saw, dent, notch. *codavali cacculu cōsindādu*, he has jagged his sickle.

caccu, vomit; also *craccu*.

caccu, noise; onomatopoeic. Also *carucu*, of sawing, whooping, &c.

caccuconuṭa, to vomit; also *craccuconuṭa*. *pilla annamu caccucunnadi*, the child brought up its dinner.

caccus, latrine; from Dutch *caakhuis*. The only Dutch word in Telugu. Extensively used in the Southern Districts; in the north, *pāci-doddi*.

caccuṭa, to vomit; also *craccuṭa*. *pilla guḍḍ'antā caccinadi*, the child was sick all over its clothes.

caccuvāyi, whooping cough.

caṭcuriti or **caccūrti**, desire, caprice. *inta caccuriti paḍutāru*, you are so capricious. *brāhmaḷu ḍabbu cōsam caccūrti paḍi mana śāstrāl'anni vāḷḷacu cheppi pādu chēstū v'unnāru*, brahmins have told them all that is in the shastras from a desire to make money and so spoil the shastras.

cachcha, rough, second-rate. Hindustani. Opposed to *pacca* (pukka).

cachchhapamu, tortoise. Skt. The Telugu is *tābēlu*. *gaja cachchhapa pōru tsandamu*, like a fight between an elephant and a tortoise.

cachēri, office. Hindustani. The old word for a Government office, now called *afisu*. *sivil cōrtucu yeduta mē cachēri v'unnadi*, our office is opposite the civil court.

cacshi, party, faction.

cacshidāruḍu, member of a faction, party in a case. *idi nyāyasabha cādu, iccāḍa plīḍarla vāddalatōni, sacshyālatōni, cacshidārla vivāddalatōni yēmi lēdu*, this is not a law court, it is no question here of pleaders' arguments, witnesses and the disputes of parties.

-caḍa-, prefix or suffix meaning up to or very near, at a place, last; may also become *gaḍa*, in composition. *caḍatērd vinu*, listen to the end; *caḍasami-pamu*, very near; *caṭṭacaḍa*, at the very end; *irugaḍa*, on both sides; *caḍasāri*, the last time; *caḍatsūpu*, last look; *caḍavaracu*, to the end; *vāḍḍinchēvādu tanavādu aité caḍabantini cūr-tsunna vaccatē*, if the server of the food is your man it does not matter if you are sitting at the end of the line; *caḍa-paḷḷu*, molars; *i paṇi caḍa caṇṭi vāṁici teliyacundā cheyyāli*, you should do this without letting it be known to either of your eyes. (Let not thy left hand know what the right hand does, to do a thing in much secrecy.)

-caḍa, an affix forming verbs into nouns; may become *gaḍa* in composition. *rācaḍa*, coming; *pōcaḍa*, going; *manugaḍa*, maintenance; *talagaḍa*, pillow.

caḍabantini or **caḍapanctini**, at the end of the line (at a dinner party), the last or worst place. *vēsucinna vistari vacanici vidichi peṭṭi caḍapanctini cūr-tsōvaḍam vyasanacarangā v'unnadi*, it is annoying to leave one's leaf-platter to another and go and sit at the bottom of the row.

caḍacu, at last.

caḍacu, to. *atani caḍacu vachchináru*, they came to him.

caḍagaḷlu, afflictions; also *caḍaganḍlu*.

caḍalamedalacunḍa, without moving or stirring; from *caḍaluṭa*, to move, and *medaluṭa*, to stir. *saháyam tisuconi cshanamló vastánu*, *nívu caḍalamedalacunḍa v'unḍu*, I shall be back in a moment with help, meanwhile don't stir an inch.

caḍalintsuṭa, to move (transitive).

caḍalipóvṭa, to start.

caḍaltsuṭa, **caḍalintsuṭa**, to shake, to jog, to move or mention as a topic.

caḍaluṭa, to move (intransitive). *caḍupuló pindamunacu pránamu vatstsuta-tóné tallici pilla caḍalutsunnad'ani teli-yutsunnadi*, the mother knows she is quick with child as soon as she feels the child moving in the womb; *balla caḍalacunḍa cinda rállu yettu peṭṭināḍu*, he put stones under the table to steady it; *caḍalav'ēmi!* bestir yourself!; *nēnu iccāḍa nunchi caḍalanu*, I shall not stir from here.

caḍama, rest, balance.

caḍannamu, bad food. Skt., used in books.

caḍapa, gateway; also the town misspelt Cuddapah by the English.

caḍapaṭa, finally.

caḍapaṭivāḍu, the last one. *nā vam-śamló nēnu caḍapaṭivāṇni ainānu*, the last of my race.

caḍapá, bond. Hindustani.

caḍapuṭa, to move (transitive); also *caḍupuṭa*.

caḍatéra, to the end. *caḍatéra tsada-vanḍi*, read to the end.

caḍatértsuṭa, to finish, make an end of. *nā paruvu caḍatérchināḍu*, he has destroyed my honour; *id antā bráhmaḷu janulānu telivitaccuvavāḷḷānu chēsi*, *vāḷḷa ḍabbu caḍatértsaḍānīci pannina yantram*, that is all a trick of brahmans, to get money out of fools.

caḍava, large pot. *perugu caḍava*, pot of curds.

cadá! indeed! more commonly *gadá!*

caddaru, khaddar, home spun cloth, the fetish of Indian protectionists; also *khaddaru*.

caddu, common form of *caladu*, it is,

there is, it is usual. *aṭlā cheppadamu caddu*, it is usual to say so; *caddu léd'anaca*, saying neither yes nor no.

caḍiyamu, bracelet, especially one worn by men. *cancānamula cheyyi aḍité caḍiyamula cheyyi aḍumu*, the man follows where the woman leads.

caḍugu, water in which rice has been washed before cooking.

caḍuguṭa, to wash (transitive), but not to wash clothes, which is *utucuṭa*; thus Monkey Brand soap will *caḍuguṭa* but it will not *utucuṭa*. *i paḷḷemu caḍigi tisuca rá*, clear this plate and bring it here.

caḍuluṭa, to move (intransitive); also *caḍaluṭa*.

cadumu, bruise.

caḍupu, belly (which is also the seat of the affections in Telugu; a cool belly is regarded as a blessing), the womb. *caḍupu cūṭei y'ēdisté coppu pūlacu y'ēḍchināṭṭu*, the belly cried for food, the topknot for flowers; *caḍupu nindā gārelu tintē vanṭi nindā jvaram*, a bellyful of cakes and a bodyful of fever; *caḍupumindina bēramu*, a rich man's bargain (will be a hard one); *caḍupulóni māta antē v'ir'antā autunnadi*, if you tell your secret it will be all over the village; *caḍupuló lémidī caugalintsucontē vastundā!* if you have no bowels of affection, affection won't come by embraces; *cantici y'imṭ aité caḍupucu y'imṭu*, pleasant to the eye and pleasant to the taste; *vāḍu caḍupuló tsalla caḍalacunḍa v'unḍāḍu*, he lived at ease; *vāru caḍupu mindā tin-nāru*, they ate their full; *ámecu caḍupu pōyinadi* or *diginadi*, she miscarried; *ámecu caḍupu chēsinaḍu*, he got her with child.

caḍupu dintsuṭa, to procure abortion. **caḍupunoppi**, stomach-ache.

caḍupuṭa, to move (transitive); also *caḍapuṭa*, *caḍalintsuṭa*.

caḍuputónunduṭa, to be with child. *tudacu nēnu caḍuputón' umnān'* *ani cheviló rahasyamugá cheppitini*, finally I whispered in his ear that I was with child.

caḍupu tsallagá, may the belly be cool, is an expression referring to the womb of the addressee's mother, and

is by way of being a good wish. *mī talli caḍupu tsallagā, miru vēyēllu var-dhillavalenu*, blessings on your mother's womb, may you live 1,000 years.

caduru, spindle. *drāṭapu caduru yē rāṭāna peṭṭindā bara bara*, the spindle will scream whatever wheel you attach it to (*drāṭapu* is a play on *rāṭnam*, spinning wheel, and *drāṭam*, grief).

caiconuṭa, to take, from *cai*, hand, in Tamil, and *conuṭa*, an auxiliary verb forming the middle tense; *puttsuconuṭa* is the usual word.

caicōlu, agreement, acceptance.

caidi, prisoner. Hindustani. Also *khaidī*.

caidu, prison. Hindustani. English *jailu* is more common now.

caifiyatu, statement. Hindustani. Properly particulars, but used of a statement recorded by a tahsildar or magistrate.

cailāsamu, Śiva's heaven.

caincaryamu, service, especially divine service. Skt., adjectival form of *cincarata*, service; used chiefly in books and among the Vaiṣṇavite brahmins.

caivāramu, circumference.

cajāna, treasury. Hindustani. Also *khajāna*.

cajjā, quarrel. Hindustani. Also *khajjā*.

cala, dream. *calalōci rācunḍā v'unḍunu gāca*, I hope it will not come back to me in my dreams.

cala, brightness, air (of persons). Skt. *nī mogḍnici y'ippuḍu cala chērucunḍā*, a cheerful air has come back to your face.

-cala, affix meaning 'having', usually *gala*; participle of *calaguṭa*, very common in forming adjectives out of nouns. *budhigala*, sensible.

calabanda, aloe. *calabandaci yeṇḍu, cōḍalici cotta, lēdu*, a daughter-in-law is no more new than an aloe is withered.

calaca, turbidity. *calaca*, to turn turbid; *caṇṇi calaca*, the disease called country sore eyes.

calacala, twittering; onomatopoeic. *calacala dhvamulu*, twittering noises; *calacala naruṭa*, to laugh loud; *mogam yeppuḍu calacalal adutū v'unḍuḍi*, a continually laughing face.

calacanda, sugar candy.

caladu, there is, it is; from *caluguṭa*, usually shortened to *caddu*. The plural is *calavu*.

calaguṭa, to be disordered.

calagūra, mixed herbs (*olla podrida*), from *cala*, mixed, and *cūra*, vegetable.

calagūra-gampa, a mixture of all varieties (an *olla podrida*), from *calagūra*, mixed herbs, and *gampa*, basket. A whole section in the Telugu magazines is often styled *calagūra-gampa*; it will be an *olla podrida* containing odd bits of news gleanings, amusing anecdotes with topical interest, &c. *i māṣapu bhārati patricālō calagūra-gampa cinda manushyulacu tōcalunḍē v'ani rāmayaṇamlō v'unna vānarulavāṇi manushyulu nizangā v'unḍēvārani vrasināru tsūchinārā?* Have you seen the item in the miscellaneous part of this month's *Bharati* about the reality of the existence of the wild men in the Ramayana?

calahamu, dispute. Skt. *śushca calahālu*, subtle disputes; *i calahamunacu cāracuḍavu nīvu*, you are at the bottom of the quarrel; *calahapriyūḍu*, delighting in disputes, firebrand, mischief-maker.

calamu, pen. Hindustani; Latin *calamus*, reed-pen, Italian *calamo*, reed, *calamaio*, inkstand. *nīvu pustacamuvrāyumu, calamu cāgitamu nēnu jāgrata peḍutānu*, write the book, I will provide you with ink, pen, and paper; *calamu porabāṭu*, clerical error (slip of the pen).

calapa, timber.

calapuṭa, to join (transitive); causal of *calayūṭa*, to join (intransitive).

calarā, cholera. English; *vāntibhēdi*, vomiting and purging, is the proper Telugu; *vishūchi* the Sanskrit, but *calarā* is more generally used. *calarā chēta padintīc ocaḍu tsachhinaḍu*, one out of ten has died of cholera.

calata, trouble.

calatsuṭa, to trouble.

calavaramu, confusion.

calavarintsuṭa, to talk in one's sleep, be delirious, babble.

calayatsūtsuṭa, to look all round.

calayūṭa, to mix (intransitive); also *caliyuṭa*.

caḷāyi, plating with tin, electroplate, &c. Hindustani.

calectaru, collector. English.

caḷēbaramu, corpse. Skt.; *ṣavamu* and *pīṇu* are commoner.

cali, the Iron Age. Skt. *caliyugamu* is commoner, also *calicālamu* or *ghōra-cali*, which means the frightful age of Cali, who in the Puranas is described as the presiding deity for everything unworthy and sinful. *śāstrāl anni tagalabaḍi varṇa sancaram aipōtū v'un-nadi*, y'entati ghōra-cali vachchinadi! The scriptures are destroyed, there is chaos in the structure of castes—what frightful things are committed in this age!

caligintsuṭa, cause to be, caused to happen; from *caluguṭa*.

calimi, being, having; from *caluguṭa*, to be. Comes to mean 'having', because 'being to you' = having. *calimi lēmulu cāvaṭi cundalu*, having and want are the two pots of the yoke, i.e. there are always ups and downs.

caḷinga, weir; the outlet weir of a tank. Weir and *caḷinga* are, however, distinguished here, a *caḷinga* being a weir with upright stones planted at distances on it; the spaces between the stones can then be filled up to raise the height of the weir and the level of the water in the tank.

calisiconuṭa, to meet; from *caliyuṭa*, to mix.

caliyabaḍuṭa, to engage; from *caliyuṭa*, mix, and *paḍuṭa*, fall. *caliyabaḍi coṭṭuconi debbalāḍindaru*, they engaged, struck and dealt blows.

caliyugamu, the Iron Age in which we are supposed to live. Skt. *caliyugamu aīdu vēla samvatstsarālu cā vachchinadi*, we have had 5,000 years of the Iron Age.

caliyuṭa, to mix (intransitive), meet, be included. *atani bhūmilō calasinadi*, included in his land; *rōḍlu accaḍa caliyutsumnavi*, the roads join there; *musali bhartalacunu paḍutsu bhāryalacunu manass eppuḍunū caliyadu*, old husbands and young wives will never be of the same mind.

calla, lie, false. *calla prēma*, false love.

callalāḍuṭa, to lie.

callamu, **callapu miṭṭa**, thrashing-floor.

callari, marauder, bandit, called *col-leries* in old English records, when marauding bands were one of the afflictions of South India; there are none now. *callariḍu* in books.

callārā, with one's own eyes, plainly; short for *cannulu*, eyes, and *drā*, clearly. *atanni nēnu callārā tsūchinānu* I saw him plainly. Also *candlārā*.

callemu, reins. *gurram digi paṭṭu-comm' ani gurram callem nā chētic ichchināḍu*, he got off his horse, told me to hold it, and gave me the reins.

callōlamu, turmoil. Skt.

callu, toddy (palm beer). *callu gisuconi bratucutāḍu*, he lives by drawing toddy (from palms).

calludukhānamu, toddy-shop; also *calluducnām*.

calmashamu, dirt. Skt.

calpamu, a religious rule. Skt.

calpamu, cycle of 4 million or so years. Skt. *nimisham oca calpamugā gaḍa-puts unḍiri*, a minute passed like an age.

calpana, fabrication. Skt. *adi vaṭṭi calpana*, that is a mere fabrication.

calpavṛcshamu, the Wishing Tree. Skt. The tree is in the Hindu paradise.

calpintsuṭa, to fabricate, frame. Skt. *appaṭi rāzu y'i tsattamulanu calpin-chināḍu*, the then king framed these laws.

calpitamu, fabricated, fictitious. Skt.

caltī, mixture, adulteration; from *caliyuṭa*, to mix. Also *caltī*.

calugu, hole, cave.

caluguṭa, to be, to be able, to happen; changes to *galuguṭa* in composition. Telugu, like Spanish, has two words for 'to be', *unduṭa* (Spanish *ser*) and *caluguṭa* (Spanish *estar*). *caluguṭa* signifies something more than mere empty being; it is rather to happen or, implying a dative of possession, to have. *sommu galavāḍu* is a man who has money; *pillalu calavāḍu*, a man who has many children; *vṛāya galavāḍu*, one who has writing, i.e. can write; *chellinta galavāḍamu*, we can pay; *telivi galavāḍu*, a sensible man; *caligin ayya gāde tīsēt appaṭici pēda vṇnici prāṇam pōyinadi*, by the time

Dives had made open his bin Lazarus was dead; *caligina vārici andarū tsuṭ-jalē*, everybody is related to the rich man.

calupu, weeds.

calushamaina, turbid. Skt.

calusuconuṭa, to meet; from *caliyuṭa*. *rēpu v'udayānna bhōjanapu vēlacu tap-pacundā vachchi calusucunṭānu*, I will meet you without fail to-morrow morning at breakfast time.

calyāṇamu, marriage. Skt. *calyā-nōtsavamu* (*utsavamu*) is the day of a god's marriage; *calyāṇa maṇṭapam*, the platform on which this ceremony is carried out.

camalamu, lotus. Skt. One of the commoner words for lotus, of which there are many. *camala* is a female name.

camatagāṇḍlu, farm servants. *ā y' asāmi vadda vanda mandi camatagāṇḍlu v'unṇāru*, that individual employs 100 labourers on his farm.

camatamu, landed property.

camānu, arch, spring of a carriage or a watch. Hindustani.

camānu, a march or military journey (from French *commander*). Has lost its original meaning and is used in the sense of going on circuit. *injanīyaru gāru yeppudu camānu pōtāru?* when does the engineer go on circuit?

camāyishu, business. Hindustani.

cambāji, blanket. Skt.

cambālipurugu, hairy caterpillar; also *gongāli-purugu*, from *gongāli*, a hairy blanket.

cambu, a millet (*pennisetum typhoidum* or *spicatum*). The word used in the Circars is *sazzalu*; *cambu* is Tamil; the Hindustani is *bajra*. The millet with a head like a bulrush and smaller grains than *zonna* (*chola*, *jawari*).

camchī, whip.

camīṭi, committee. English.

camīzu, shirt. Portuguese. There is only one other Portuguese word in Telugu, *cusini*, kitchen.

camma, a large ear-ring.

camma, missive; used in books.

camma, sweet, fragrant. *camma* or *cammani tāvulu*, fragrant odours.

camma, the chief Telugu cultivating caste.

cammarāmu, smiths' work. *cam-mara vidhilo sūdulu ammin' aṭṭu*, like selling needles in Blacksmiths' Street (taking coals to Newcastle).

cammatamu, landed property; also *camatam*.

cammi, wire, bar; *mucammi* is a nose-ring.

cammi, concealment; from *cammuṭa*, to misappropriate. *tālūcā leccaḷḷō padi vēla rūpāyala sommu cammi-chēyaba-ḍinadi*, there is misappropriation of accounts to the extent of Rs. 10,000 in the Sub-Treasury.

cammuconuṭa, **cammuṭa**, to hide, surround. *oca abaddhamu cammaḍā-nici veyyi abaddhamulu cāvalenu*, 1,000 lies are required to hide one.

camnudala, concealment.

campa, thorn-bush.

campamu, tremor. *bhayam chēta campam y'etti vall'antā chemaṭa pōsi-nadi*, I trembled and sweated all over the body in fear; *bhūcampamu* is an earthquake.

campeni, company; especially the East India Company. *inglish doralu tsūdu, campenilu peṭṭi nyāyāṅā vyava-haristē vacaṭi reṇḍu sanvatsaralālō lacshala coddī sommu yēlā sampādis-tārō*, see how the English form com-panies, trade honestly, and make money by lakhs in one or two years.

campintsuṭa, quake. *bhūmi campin-chinadi*, the earth quaked; *dēhamu dīpamu vaie campimpa modalu peṭṭi-nadi*, my body began to tremble like the flame of a lamp.

campu, stench. *musali campu*, smell of old age.

campu coṭṭuṭa, or **campu goṭṭuṭa**, to stink, taste bad. *tī nīru chilumu campu coṭṭusunnadi*, this water tastes of verdigris; *nācu pīnugu campu goṭṭu-tunnadi*, I smell a corpse.

camsālīvādu, goldsmith. *talli ban-gāram aindā camsālīrādu dongilinsaca mānaḍu*, a goldsmith will steal even his mother's gold; *māḍiga maḷli cam-sālī y'elli*, the cobbler will say, 'come again', the goldsmith, 'to-morrow'.

camuzu, partridge. Also *canzu*.

canacamū, gold; a Sanskrit word used in composition as *canacāṅgi*, golden haired.

caṇacaṇa, blazing; onomatopoeic.

canamū, particle. Skt. *agnicanamū* is a spark.

canapaḍuṭa, to appear; also *canupaḍuṭa*

canaparatsuṭa, to show. *pravartana valla yōgyata canaparatsaḍṇīci nḍe' aracāṣam cheyyaṇḍi*, give me a chance to prove my value by my conduct; *śāstramlō v'unnadi nēnu canaparatsūnu*, I will show what is in the shastras. Also *canuparatsuṭa*

caṇata, temple (of the head).

canālu, canal. English. *cāluva* is commoner.

cancānamū, marriage thread tied on the wrist at the beginning of the ceremony. Bracelet worn by women; *caḍiyamū*, bracelet worn by men. *cancānamūla cheyyi aḍitē caḍiyamūla cheyyi aḍunu*, the hand that wears a *caḍiyamū* will follow the hand that wears a *cancānamū*.

cancānamū caṭṭuconuṭa, tie the marriage thread, be wedded. Also metaphorically, *cancānamū caṭṭuconṇāḍu*, he took up the work as if wedded to the idea of it.

cancara, gravel. Hindustani.

canche, hedge; also pasture.

cancherusumulu, pasture fees.

canci, ear of corn; also *vennu*.

canda, an esculent bulb (*amorphophallus campanolatus*).

canḍa, flesh. *uṅgaramū caṇḍalōṇīci tōsucuṇi pōyinadi*, the ring has bitten into the flesh. Also flesh of fruit.

candacamū, ditch, trench.

candacāvaramū, sensuality, from *canḍa*, flesh, and *cāvaramū*, fat. *munḍalu tindi tini tinnagā unḍa lēca candacāvaramū*, *lōbaḍi cāṇipānulu chēyuduru*, widows eat well and unable to keep straight yield to sensuality and commit sins.

candē, cob of millet or maize. *nūlu candē* is a ball of thread.

candi, a pulse, red gram, *cajamū indicus*. The beans of this, *pappu* (dholl), are the most nutritious food eaten with rice by vegetarians.

candipappu, dholl.

candirīga, hornet; from *iga*, fly.

caṇḍārā, with one's own eyes, plainly. Also *callāra*.

candlu, eyes; plural of *canmū*.

candlutiruguṭa, be giddy. *nācu candlutirugutsunnāvi*, I am giddy.

candūṭa, be burned, grieve. *nī mukhamū candinadi*, your face is burnt; *manasu candinavāḍai*, being grieved at heart.

caṇḍuvā, upper cloth; also *khaṇḍuvā*. *nūru rūpāyala bānārasu caṇḍuvā*, a Benares shoulder-cloth worth Rs. 100.

cangucangu, clanging; onomatopoeic. The sound of bells, &c.

cani, having seen clearly; from *canuṭa*. *canicheppuṭa*, to speak clearly; the word is common in books, but in speaking you say *tsūchi*, not *cani*.

canicaramū, compassion.

canicarintsuṭa, to pity.

canipeṭṭuṭa, to find out, to discover. *annī canipeḍutū v'unṭāḍu*, he finds everything out; *vāca cotta sangati canipeṭṭindnu*, I have found out something new; *pracrūti śāstragniyulu dinadinamū cotta sangatul'ennō canipeṭṭuts'unnāru*, the scientists are making new discoveries every day.

canipeṭṭuconuṭa, to wait. *canipeṭṭucom'anu*, tell him to wait; *nā cōsamū canipeṭṭucō*, wait for me.

canipintsuṭa, to seem, to come out (as a disease), to find. *vāḍu nācu canipintsa lēḍu*, I could not find him.

canishṭa, little finger. Skt. The Telugu is *chīṭicīna vēlu* or *chīṭicīna vrēlu*.

canisamū, the least. Skt.

canna, who has begotten or given birth; from *canuṭa*, to give birth, common in the expressions *canna-talli*, *canna taṇḍri*. *nalugurini canna taṇḍri*, the father of four; *cann'ayya*, the natural father.

canna, prefix meaning 'any'; from *canuṭa*, to see. *cannatsōṭa*, anywhere; *cannavāḍḍu*, strangers; *cannacūḷḷu*, any food you can get.

canna, than; more usually *canṭē*. *antya niṣṭ'uramū canna ddi niṣṭ'uramē mēlu*, annoyance at the end is worse than annoyance at the beginning.

cannabiḍḍa, natural as opposed to adoptive child; from *canuṭa*, to give

birth. *cánaca-cannabiḍḍa*, a child begotten after long years of waiting.

cannacanna, the first to come, any; from *canuṭa*, to sec. *cannacannaváḷḷ' evar' aíná vyabhicharistú*, committing fornication with the first comer.

cannacóla, jemmy.

cannaḍa, Canarese.

cannaḍamu, the Canarese country, the Carnatic.

cannagáḍu, burglars.

cannamu, hole in mud wall, burglars' hole. Houses being mostly of mud, burglars do not get through a window as in England but make a hole at the bottom of the mud wall. *Cannayya* is a name given to a baby put through a hole in the wall from outside; this will prevent it dying if it is sickly, like *Kuppuswami*, the Tamil Ash Child. **cannamvéyuṭa**, to make a burglars' hole. *cáryam chési váḷḷu santóshinchi náḷugu ḍabbulu y'isté puttsucunté yémi dóshamu? id yémi cannálu veyyaḍamá?* if a few coins are exchanged to oblige people and do something for them, what is wrong? is that committing burglaries? (ethics of bribery).

canne, virgin; *canya* or *canyaca* is commoner. *yógyurándrainu cannelacu ituvantíri yémi teliyaru*, good girls know nothing of such things; *canne ichchitívó, cannu ichchitívó?* is it your daughter or your eye you will be giving? (When a large dowry is demanded.)

cannericamu, virginity. *áme cannericamu cheripináḍu*, he took her virginity; *cannericamu chéyuṭa*, enjoyment of a courtesan when she publicly takes up such a career.

canníru, tear; plural *canníḷḷu* from *can*, eye, and *nír*, water. The ordinary word. The Sanskrit *aśruv* and *bāshpam* are used in preference in books.

cannu, eye. *oca cannu cannú cádu, oca coḍucu coḍucú cádu*, eyes and sons should be in pairs; *cāntici imp'aité cáḍupucu y'impu*, what pleases the eye will please the palate. The plural is *caṇḍlu* or *caḷḷu* or *cannulu*. *caḷḷará* means plain to the eyes (*cannul-ára*). *caṇḍlu agapaḍaru*, he cannot see; this

is the common word, the books prefer to use *pétramu*.

cannu, arch of a bridge; from the word for eye. But the eye of a needle is *bezzamu*. *cannulerrachéyuṭa*, to be angry (make your eyes red).

cannula nírupettúta, to cry (put water in the eyes).

cannulapanḍuga, a feast for the eyes.

canṭa, in the eye. *atami canṭa paḍa-cunḍá*, so as not to be seen by him; *paici canṭa taḍi peṭṭin'aṭṭu*, pretending to cry.

canṭa, fissure, chink. *nénu lópalici póyi y'i talupu cantaló nunchi mī y'iddari charyalú canipeḍutú v'unṭánu*, I shall go inside and see through the chink in the door what you two are up to.

canṭe, a gold necklace worn by women.

canṭé, than; also *canṇa*, from *canuṭa*, to look, looking at, i.e. in comparison. *tsuddi canṭé v'úracáya ghanamu*, if you observe your cold rice the pickle is the best part of it; *váni canṭé vére manishi*, a different man from him.

canṭhamu, throat. Skt. *canṭham lótu niḷḷaló digináḍu*, he went into the water up to his throat.

canṭhapáṭhamu, rote. Skt. *conni manchi padyamulu canṭhapáṭhamu cheyya valenu*, you must learn some good verses by heart.

canṭhaśóshaṇamu, throat-drying, i.e. waste of breath. Skt., from *canṭham*, throat, and *śósha*, drying; also *canṭha-śośhu*.

canṭhasvaramu, voice. Skt., from *canṭham*, throat, and *svaram*, sound. *ní canṭhasvaram nénu tarutsugá vinnadi lág'unṇadi*, your voice sounds familiar.

canṭi, **canṭiló**, to the eye, in the eye; oblique of *cannu*, eye. *canṭiló nerasu*, particle in the eye. *caḍacanṭi*, ashance.

canti, boil. *i tailamu cantulu caraga-coṭṭutunnadi*, this oil dissolves boils; *vanṭi ninda cantulu bayaludérutú v'unnavi*, boils are breaking out all over the body.

canṭicalaca, sore eyes.

cantsamu, metal plate.

cantsaragáḍida, mule. *cantsaragáḍida gurramunacu gáḍidecu puṭṭinadi*, a mule is a cross between a horse and an ass.

cantsaravāḍu, coppersmith.

cantsu, bell metal.

canu, eye; usually *cannu*, except in composition, where *canu* is preferred.

canubomma, eye-brow.

canuca, therefore, but *ganuca* is almost always the form used; from *canuṭa*, to see; 'seeing that' is similarly used in English.

canucaṭṭu, legerdemain. *adi cévalam māya*, *vatti gāraḍi*, *ṣuddha indrajālamu*; *canucaṭṭu chēta canabaḍḍadē cāni nizam cādu*, that is simple illusion, mere juggling, pure conjuring; it appears to be by legerdemain but is not really.

canuconuṭa, to find out; also spelt *canugonuṭa*, but not so pronounced. *veḷḷi canuccō*, go and find out or enquire.

canuchicaṭi, twilight.

canudōyi, pair of eyes; used commonly in books.

canugantalāta, blind-man's buff.

canugoni, **canungoni**, having seen; used in books.

canuguḍḍu or **canugruḍḍu**, eye-ball.

canumūyūta, **caḷḷumūyūta**, to deceive. *nāc enduculā caḷḷumuyyālanitsū-stāvū?*, why do you try to deceive me?

canupaḍuṭa, to appear, seem. *canapaḍḍadē cāni nizam cādu*, it seems but it is not. The common word for 'see', the Telugus preferring to say 'it appears' rather than 'I see'. *iccaḍa y'edūta vaca mantsamu canapaḍutū v'unnadi*, I see a bed there opposite; *d cheṭṭu mīda cōti canabaḍutunnadā?* do you see the monkey on yonder tree?

canuparutsuṭa, to show; also *canapaṛatsuṭa*.

canupaṭṭuṭa, to appear, come out, come to light.

canupāpa, pupil of the eye; from *canu* and *pāpa*, child, i.e. the small reflection seen in the pupil. (Latin *pupillus* has the same derivation, *pupus*, baby.)

canupu, joint, especially of the fingers and of a sugar-cane, knuckles.

canureppa, eyelid. *reppa* by itself also means an eyelid.

canureppapāṭu, the twinkling of an eye, a moment, instant; from *canu-reppa* and *pāṭu*, fall.

canureppaventrucalu, eye-lashes; from *canureppa* and *ventrucalu*, hairs. Also *canu-ventrucalu*.

canuṭa, to see; *tsūtsuṭa* and *canapaḍuṭa*, to appear, are more often used. *canē guḍḍi*, *vinē chevuḍu*, blind though seeing, deaf though hearing (eyes have they but they see not, ears have they but they hear not).

canuṭa, to bring forth, bear, beget. *canna taṇḍri*, *canna talli*, the father who begot you, the mother who bore you; *caḍuputō v'unn'amma canaca mānund*, *vaṇḍin amma tinaca mānund*? will the woman with child fail to bring it forth, will the woman who has cooked, fail to eat? *i pillanu nīcu canṇān aṇṇundi*, she fathers the child on you; *āme canē dīnamulu*, she is near her time.

caṇuzu, sambhur deer (*cervus hippelaphus*), a large brown deer; distinguished from *camuzu*, which is partridge.

canya, **canyaca**, virgin. Skt.

canyāḍānamu, gift of a virgin. Skt.

It is a meritorious act to give a daughter in marriage. *y'evārū pillan iyyaca potē mā ammayini y'ichechi d canyāḍāna phalamunu nēnu daccintsucunṇānu*, if no one will give a girl I will give mine and obtain the merit of the virgin gift.

canyāṣulcamu, selling a bride, i.e. demanding money from the bridegroom. Skt., from *canya*, virgin, and *ṣulcam*, tax. *ataḍu bālya vivāhālu canyāṣulcālu cūḍaḍ ani vādisti v'unṭāḍu*, he argues against child-marriage and selling brides. *varaṣulcamu*, bridegroom money, is commoner; the price of graduates in the market is high; girls can only be sold to old men.

canyātvamu, virginity; also *cannericamu*. Skt.

capāṭamu, deceit. Skt. *capāṭamlēni māṭalu*, guileless words; *capāṭam viḍichi nizam cheputānu vināṇḍi*, I will lay aside deceit and tell you the truth.

capālamu, skull. *capāla mōcshamu*, deliverance through the head; the spirit in a body is supposed to burst out of the head when cremation takes place. Used figuratively it means to break a head. *capāla mōcsham ayyē-*

ṭaṭṭu burra pagulagoṭṭinā vidiki buddhi lēdu, wisdom does not come down upon him though I broke his head.

caphamu, phlegm; a common word with Indian medical men.

capi, ape. Skt., used in books. The common word is *cōti*.

capile, water-lift (large leather bucket, a wheel, and bullocks).

capólamu, cheek. Skt. Used in books for *bugga*; commonly used in the compound. *svacapólacalpitamu*, one's own invention, the term for an original story in Telugu; *telugulō svacapólacalpitam'aina navalalu taccuva*, there are only a few original novels in Telugu.

capótamu, dove. Skt., used in books for *guvva*.

cappa, frog. *cappacu cātu brāhmaṇumici pōṭu lēdu*, frogs don't bite and brahmins don't fight; *cheruvu ninditē cappalu chérutavi*, the frogs assemble when the tank fills.

cappabaḍuṭa, to be covered; from *cappuṭa* and *paḍuṭa*, *cheppulu toḍugucannavānīcī lōcam antā tōlūtō cappabaḍḍaṭṭu tōstundi*, the man who wears shoes thinks the whole earth is covered with leather, i.e. does not feel for the suffering of bare feet on red hot soil.

cappagantulāṭa, ducks and drakes; from *cappa*, frog, *gantulu*, jumps, and *ḍaṭa*, play. *ā pillacāyalu cappagantulāṭa āḍuṭ' unnāru*, those boys are playing at ducks and drakes.

cappamu, tribute.

cappa-tālamu, padlock.

cappi, pulley.

cappiputsuṭa, to hide. *ataḍu tinnagā vādam cheyya lēca tana chētacānitanam cappiputsaḍānīcī cōpam tetstucinnādu*, not being able to argue he lost his temper to cover his weakness.

cappu, roof, covering. *paicappu*, *inṭicappu*, roof.

cappuṭa, **cappuconuṭa**, to cover.

cara, **caraca**, black. *caraca nēla*, black soil; the usual word for black is *nalla*.

caracara, noise of grinding or chewing; onomatopoeic. *micu caracarat' āḍutū ācālī bāgā vēstū v'unnatṭ' unnadi*, from the noise of your chewing you seem to be really hungry.

caradūpamu, soot.

caragaḍoṭṭuṭa, melt (transitive); from *caraguṭa* and *coṭṭuṭa*. *i tailamu cantulanu caragaḍoṭṭutsumnadi*, this oil dissolves boils.

carigintsuṭa, to cause to melt.

caraguṭa, to melt (intransitive). *caṭhinamaina manassu nūr agnihoṭṭrālu dari-colpinā carigēdi cādu*, 100 fires may blaze without melting a steadfast mind; *anducu vāni manassu cariginadi*, his heart melted at that; *itani pāṭa antē mrūgdhī*, *pacshulū santōshistavi*, *manushyula manassulu caragaḍānīcī dṣcharyam yēmi v'unṭundi*! birds and beasts rejoice at his singing, what wonder that men's hearts melt.

caralāghavam, dexterity. Skt.

caramu, hand. Skt. A word used in books for *cheyyi*.

caramu, much. Sanskrit word used in books for *tsāla*.

caranam, village accountant. *ūru mida nūru paḍḍā caranam mida cāsu paḍadu*, though the village has to pay a pound the karnam will not have to pay a penny.

caranamu, instrument. Skt. *acārya caranam*, instrument of evil.

caratalamu, palm of the hand. Skt.

caratalāmalacamugā, easily. Skt. Merely a book word; no one is so audacious as to use a word of that length in conversation; they say *sulabhamugā*, *avāḷilagā*, or *tēlicagā*, which are quite long enough.

caratsuṭa, to bite. *carralēni vānni gorre aind carastundi*, even a sheep will bite a man without a stick; *arachē cucca carava nēradu*, a barking dog won't bite. (The Italians have the same proverb, *cane che abbaia non morde*.) *pālu pōsi penchinā pāmu caravaca mānadu*, feeding a snake with milk won't stop it biting; *cassum'ani cāṭla cuccalāgu carava vachchēdi*, she used to come at me growling like a dog as if to bite me.

caravālamu, sword. Skt. Used in books; colloquial is *catti*, knife.

carāru, agreement. Hindustani.

carārūnāma, agreement in writing. Hindustani.

carāṭamu, small box for pills, rouge,

- &c. *nic enni vastuvulu techchinánó!* *dantapu duvvena vacaṭi, vaṭa boṭṭu peṭṭe; y'ittaḍi cuncam barine, y'ittaḍi cāṭuca carāṭam*, see what I have brought you, a toothbrush, a caste-mark paste-box, a brass rouge box, a brass eye-blackening box.
- carcótacamu**, cruelty. Skt.
- carcótacudu**, a cruel man. Skt. *vāḷlu nāḷugu ḍabbula sommu tini y'aind parópacāram cheyyaḍam y'eragaru, vāḷlu vaṭṭi carcótaculu*, they are cruel men who won't do a favour even when you have bribed them (ethics of bribery).
- carmabaddhuḍu**, Skt., from *carma*, duty, and *baddha*, bound.
- carmabhūmi**, pious India, just as the Yankees call the United States God's own country.
- carmamu**, duty, fate. Skt. A fundamental idea of Hindu religion; a man's *carma* is the fruit of good and evil actions in a previous existence.
- carṇamu**, ear. Skt. Book word for *chevi*, used chiefly in composition as *carṇacāthōramugā*, horrible to the ear.
- carṇamu**, village accountant; also *carāṇamu*.
- carṇicamu**, office of village accountant.
- carṇóttsavamu**, feast for the ear. Skt., from *carṇam*, ear, and *uttsavam*, festival. *carṇóttsavangā āyana pāṭa vini*, hearing his singing with delight.
- carpūramu**, camphor.
- carra**, stick. *vāḍu carran ānuconi y'un-nāḍu*, he is leaning on a stick; *carra lénivānini gorre cūḍa carustundi*, even a sheep will bite a man without a stick.
- carra**, dark stain.
- carrī**, black.
- carru**, plough-share, a stain. *carru y'erragā cālchi vāta vēsi nippu calutundó lédó tsūpistānu*, if I heat a plough-share red-hot and brand him we will see whether the fire burns him or not; *nī baṭṭalacu netturu carr enducu vachchinādi?* why are your clothes blood-stained?
- carta**, suffix denoting agency. Skt. root, *crū*, to do. *grandhacarta*, author; *dharmacarta*, temple superintendent.
- cartavyamu**, what must be done. Skt., root *crū*, to do. *micu cartavyam antā nēnu v'upadeṣistānu*, I will explain what you have to do.
- cartsu**, expense. Hindustani. Also *khartsu*. *zama-cartsu* is credit and debit. *Yenta cartsu chēsind micu lacshyam lēdu*, you do not care how much you spend.
- carucu**, sawing noise; onomatopoeic.
- caruna**, mercy. Skt. *caruṇa māli*, devoid of pity.
- caruṇintsuṭa**, to pity, have mercy. Skt.
- carutsuṭa**, to bite; also *caratsuṭa*.
- caruva**, to bite; from *caratsuṭa*. *ā cucca namnu caruva vachchinādi*, that dog came to bite me.
- caruvu**, famine. *caruvu mānpu paṇṭa mīḍatala mānpu māṇṭa*, harvest stops scarcity, fire stops locusts; *paṇḍē paṇṭa tinḍici tsāḷaca caruḡulu vastavi*, the harvest being insufficient for food famines come.
- casaratu**, exercise, gymnastics.
- casaru**, scolding.
- casaruconuṭa**, to speak sharply.
- casaruṭa**, to scold.
- casavu**, grass. *gaḍḍi* is commoner.
- casāyi**, butcher. Hindustani. *casāyi-vyāpāram*, butcher's trade. used also metaphorically.
- casbā**, principal town in a district. Hindustani.
- cashāyamu**, a decoction, any extract prepared by boiling or evaporation.
- cashāyi**, the colour of holy men's garments—a dirty yellow or yellowish red. Skt. *sanyāsi cashāyi vastramulanu dharintsuconi vachchināḍu*, the hermit came in his yellow robes.
- cashāṭamu**, difficulty, work. Skt. *vāni vrāta tsaduvuṭa cashāṭamu*, his writing is difficult to read; *vāḍu cashāṭmulōn unnāḍu*, he is in difficulties. '*cashāṭe phālī*' y'āni n'āṭlu modāṭa ṣrama paḍuvāru, *venuca sukhamu chenḍuduru*, '*cashāṭe phālī*', as the saying goes, those who at first exert themselves will afterwards attain comfort.
- cashāpaḍaṭa**, to be in difficulties, in want.
- cashāpaḍaṭa**, to work. *bangāru golu-sulu vīdhulālō doracuṭam appuḍu iccāḍa evvarunmū cashāpaḍan accara lēdu*,

as gold chains are said to be found about in the streets no one need work (or be in want).

casi, spite. *nā casī tirtsu conḍṇu*, I will vent my spite.

castūri, musk. Skt.

castūritilacamu, patch of musk put as a beauty-spot. A famous stanza on Krishna begins *castūritilacam lalāṭa phalacē*, which means 'the lovely spot of musk on the forehead'.

casum ani, growling; onomatopoeic. **caṭacaṭa**! alas!; also contracted to *caṭṭā*!

catamuna, because of. Used chiefly in books, the books will say *aṭṭicatatamuna*, while people will say *andu cōsam*.

caṭācśhamu, favour.

caṭācśhinsuṭa, to favour.

catha, story, riddle. *ā catha savistaramugā cheppu*, tell that story from end to end.

cathanamu, telling.

caṭhinamu, hard, severe. Skt. *caṭhināhrīdayuḍāina*, hard-hearted.

caṭhinatvamu, harshness.

caṭhinuḍu, hard man.

caṭhōramu, severe, terrible. Skt. *carnacaṭhōramugā*, terrible to the ear.

caṭica, downright. *caṭica chīcaṭi*, pitch darkness; *caṭica mundaṇḍu*, an utter scoundrel; *caṭica daridruḍu*, a very poor man.

caṭicavādu, butcher.

-caṭla, affix meaning 'at'. *tellavāru-caṭla*, at dawn; more usually *tellavārugāṭla*; *edurucaṭla*, in front.

caṭlapāmu, Russell's viper.

caṭnamu, present, especially marriage present.

caṭṭa, bundle, sheaf; from *caṭṭuṭa*, to tie.

caṭṭa, embankment; from *caṭṭuṭa*, to build, more usually *gaṭṭu*.

caṭṭacaḍa, **caṭṭacaḍapaṭa**, at the very end; from *caḍa*, end, reduplicated.

caṭṭadamu, a building; from *caṭṭuṭa*, to build.

caṭṭe, scoundrel. *vādu siggumālina caṭṭe*, he is a scoundrel lost to shame.

-catte, feminine affix. *panicatte*, maid; *chelicatte*, playmate.

caṭṭelu, firewood.

cattera, scissors; also *catteracōla*.

catti, knife, sword. *viṭṭisucatti*, drawn sword?

caṭṭintsuṭa, to get built; from *caṭṭuṭa*, to build.

caṭṭipeṭṭuṭa, to stop (transitive); from *caṭṭuṭa*, tie, and *peṭṭuṭa*. *ā bedarimpulu anni caṭṭipeṭṭaṇḍi*, stop all those threats.

cattipidi, knife-handle.

cattirintsuṭa, to cut. *vādu dōrala tarahāḍa tala cattirintsu cunnādu*, he has cut his hair like a European; *vatti cōḍi cattirintsu*, trim the wick.

cattivēyūṭa, to class; from *caṭṭu*, bond. *mimmaṇni āḍaḍāni cinda caṭṭi vēstāru*, they will class you as a woman.

caṭṭu, bond, knot, band, bund. *naḍi-caṭṭu*, waistband; *cōla lēni peṭṭu*, *tādu lēni caṭṭu*, striking without a stick, tying without a rope, in fact, moral influence; *chēnucu caṭṭu ūrici caṭṭu v'unda valenu*, a field requires a bund and the village a bond.

caṭṭu, strike. *vāru caṭṭu caṭṭindāru*, they struck work.

caṭṭu, union. *vaca caṭṭugā*, unanimously.

caṭṭubadi, settlement of land tenure, articles of service. *caṭṭubadi* peons were feudal retainers who got inams in return for military service; *coḍucumu nā vadda caṭṭubadi naucarici v'unchinādu*, he article his son to me.

caṭṭubattalu, the clothes you stand up in; from *caṭṭuconuṭa*, to wear, and *battalu*, clothes. *caṭṭu battalatō pāri pōyinādu*, he ran away with nothing but the clothes on his back. Also *caṭṭuguḍḍalu*.

caṭṭuconuṭa, to wear, put on. *battā caṭṭuconuṭa*, to put on clothes.

caṭṭuconuṭa, to marry. *caṭṭuconna bhārya*, one's wedded wife; *āru sam-vātsaramula pillanu caṭṭuconnānu*, I married a girl of six.

caṭṭuconuṭa, to take upon oneself, e.g., *appulu*, debts, *pāpamu*, blame.

caṭṭupaḍuṭa, to be tied down, to be article; more usually *caṭṭubaduṭa*.

caṭṭupāṭu, regulation, bye-law. Used in books to translate 'convention'.

caṭṭuṭa, to tie, harness, connect. *baṇḍi caṭṭu*, get the carriage ready; *naḍumu*

caṭṭu, gird your loins; *gāyamu caṭṭu*, dress the wound; *catti caṭṭu*, put on your sword.

caṭṭuṭa, to pay. *pannu caṭṭu*, pay the tax; the ordinary word for to pay or levy taxes.

caṭṭuṭa, to assess, impose. *pannu caṭṭuṭa* means to impose a tax as well as to pay it.

caṭṭuṭa, to strike a total. *ipaddulu verasi caṭṭu*, strike the total of these items.

caṭṭuṭa, to restrain, stop. *dōva caṭṭi*, stopping the road; *caḍupu caṭṭu*, restrain your appetite.

caṭṭuṭa, to build. *dādadi boncité gōḍa peṭṭinaṭṭu*, *mogavāḍu boncité taḍica caṭṭinaṭṭu*, a woman's lies are built up like a wall, a man's like a mat partition. In the example it is easy to see how *caṭṭuṭa*, to tie, passes into *caṭṭuṭa*, to build. *caṭṭinavānīci vaca y'illu*, *caṭṭani vānīci veyyindlu*, a man who builds a house has one house, a man who does not build has 1,000 houses.

caugalintsuṭa, **caugalintsuconuṭa**, to embrace. *caugalintsuconi muddu peṭṭuconi*, embracing and kissing.

caugili, chest. *caugiṭa chērtsu*, take to the chest, i.e. embrace.

caulu, agreement. Hindustani, especially an agreement with a cultivator to let him have land tax free for a period of years while he is bringing it under cultivation.

cauludāruḍu, a cultivator who holds land under cowle or *emphyteusis*.

caumāramu, bloom. Skt., from *cu-māra*, young.

causalamu, skill. Skt., from *cuṣalata*, cleverness.

cauzu, partridge; also *camuzu*.

-cava, pair. Used in composition in the form *gava*, as *cannugava*, pair of eyes; *tsannugava*, pair of breasts.

cavachamu, armour.

cavalapillalu, twins; also *amaḍalu*, *amaḍabiddalu*, *cavalalu*, *cavalavānḍlu*.

cavanamu, poetry, composition.

cavāṭamu, door. Skt. Used in books for *talupu*.

cavi, poet. Skt. The Sanskrit word means 'a maker' like the English, which is derived from the Greek for 'to do', 'to make'.

cavisina, covered with; in composition *gavisina*. *niṣuru gavisina nippu vale*, like fire under ashes, unappreciated talent.

cavitvamu, poetry.

caviyuṭa, to rush upon, fall upon.

caviṣvaruḍu, prince of poets. Skt., from *cavi* and *iṣvara*, Lord.

cavvamu, churning-staff. *golladi cavvamuṭō chilucumu*, the shepherd-caste woman churns with a stick.

cazzūrapu cheṭṭu, date tree. This is the Arabian date tree; the Indian date tree, which yields no edible fruit, is *ita*. The Arabian date won't grow in India, it is not hot enough.

cazzūrapu paṇḍu, date.

-cā, affix forming adverbs. It is the root of *auṭa*, to become; becomes *gā* in composition. *sukhamu*, health; *sukhamuḡā*, healthily.

cābaṭṭi, therefore; from *cā*, becoming, *paṭṭi*, according to. Also *ganuca*, from the same root *cā*.

cābōlu, **cābōlunu**, I suppose; from *cā*, becoming, and *pōluṭa*, to seem. *miru tsālā dūrāmu nunchi vachchindru cābōlunu*, I suppose you have come a long way.

cāca, hot; from *cāguṭa*, to be hot. *vānidi cāca ṣarīramu*, he is of a hot habit of body; *cāca curupulu*, heat boils; *cāca māṭalu*, hot words.

cāca, not being, without, besides; negative participle of *auṭa*, usually lengthened to *cācūmḡā*.

cāca, not being able to stand, disliking; negative participle of *auṭa*. *nā midu cāca idi chēsinaḍu*, he did this because he could not stand me.

-cāca or **-gāca**, affix meaning 'besides'. Also from root *cā*. *idicāca* or *idigāca*, besides that.

-cāca or **-gāca**, affix meaning 'may you be'; optative from root *cā*. *cāca* is added to the second person. *sukhamuḡā unduvuḡāca*, may you be happy.

cācapōtē, if it is not.

cācapōvuṭa, to fail; from *cāca*, negative of *auṭa*, to become, and *pōvuṭa*, to go.

cāca yēmi? why not?

cāci, crow; onomatopoeic. From the cawing sound, just as the Khond word for cat is *miau*. *cāci pilla cācici muddu*,

the young crow is a darling to the crow; *cáci cávu cávum anuts unnadi*, the crow caws.

cáribangáramu, false gold, tinsel.

cácuñdá, without, besides; from root *cá* and *unduta*. *inté cácuñdá*, besides this.

cácuñté, if not. *aité adiváramu cá-cuñté sômaváramu*, if Sunday won't do Monday will.

cáda, at. *inícáda*, at home.

cáda, stalk.

cáda, is it not? *adi manchidi cáda?* is it good or is it not?

cádi, yoke; plural *cándlu*, *cállu*. *nicu y'enni cálla pašuvul'unnavi?* how many pairs of cattle have you?

cádici, at the rate of. *padi rúpáyala cádici*, at the rate of Rs. 10.

cádinunchi, since. *modaṭi peḷli aina cádinunchi*, since his first marriage.

cádó, whether it is not. *idi tappidam aunó cádo micu bágd telusunu*, you know very well whether it is wrong or not.

cádu, no, not; negative 3rd person present of *auṭa*, to become. *dlu cádu adi vrálu*, she is not his mate but his fate; in the masculine, *cádu ocar'idarini tsam-piténé cáni vaidyudu cádu*, a doctor is no doctor till he has killed one or two.

cádu, does not agree. *vánici nácu cádu*, he and I do not get on.

cádu, funeral pyre, cemetery. *cáṭici cállu tsátsuconi*, one foot in the grave.

-cádu, affix meaning male person, usually inferior; becomes *gádu* in composition and talk. *atagádu* from *atanu*, he. *Rámigádu* will be a labourer while *Rámayya* will be a farmer; *véshagádu*, actor, impostor.

cáfi, coffee. English. *cáfi hoṭélu*, café.

cágaḍá, torch; from *cágaṭa* to be heated. *cundaló peṭṭina cágaḍá*, hiding one's light under a bushel.

cágá, by means of. *tamaru cágá idi ságinadi*, this has been accomplished under your auspices.

cágané, as soon as it is done or becomes; from root *cá*. *rátri cágané*, as soon as it became night, at nightfall; *penḍli cágané*, as soon as the marriage was over.

cágitam, paper. Hindustani, *cágaz*. *á cágitam incutsunnadi*, this is an absorbent paper.

cágu, pot used for boiling.

cágaṭa, to be hot, boil, be angry; *vádu cági tsállárina pálu*, he has sown his wild oats.

cálacramamugá, periodically. Skt., from *cálam*, time, and *cramam*, order.

cálacshépamu, occupation, pastime, waste of time. Skt., from *cálam*, time, and *cshépam*, scattering. *manam t vrüdhá cálacshépam mámi vési mana pani tsutsucunḍámu*, let us stop wasting time and get on with our work. *vidyá vishayica cálacshépamu*, literary pursuits.

cáladharmamu, a phrase for death. Skt., from *cálam*, time, and *dharmam*, duty owed. *cáladharmamun' onḍuta*, to pay the debt of nature.

cálaharanamu, waste of time. Skt., from *cálam*, time, and *haraṇa*, lapse. *úrice cálaharanam autú v'unnadi*, it is a simple waste of time; *cálamahima*, portent. Skt., from *cálam*, time, and *mahima*, greatness.

cálamu, time, season. Skt. *varshácálamu*, the rains; *sitacálam*, the cold weather; *enḍa cálam*, the hot weather; *eḷá cálam zarupucon' unnáru?* how do you pass the time? *cálam vrüdhágá gaḍupa vaddu*, time must not be frittered away; *gulébi purvulu yella cálamu v'unṭavi*, roses are always in season; *vachché cálamu canná vachchina cálamu mélu* (*laudator temporis acti*), old times are the best.

cálamuchéyuta, to die.

cálapu, the adjective of *cálam*. *váná-cálapu tsaduvu valla vidya rá néradu*, you can't get an education by studying only in the rains.

cálayápanamu, waste of time. Skt., from *cálam*, time, and *yápanam*, passing. *vrüdhá cálayápanam*, simple waste of time.

cálá! an expletive, bother! damn!; from *cáluṭa*, to be hot. To wish a thing to be cold (*tsallagá*) is a blessing in Telugu, to be hot is a curse. This comes of living in the tropics; similarly *súryudu*, sun, is masculine in Telugu, but *Sonne*, the German word, is feminine, because in Germany the sun is weak and mild. *cála* is used at the end of the phrase, *váni garvamu cála!* curse his pride!

vádī y'amma caḍupu cāla! may he and his mother's womb perish!

cálára, cholera. English.

cálavasānamu, death. Skt., from *cālam*, time, and *avasānam*, end.

cāldāri, footpath; from *cāl*, foot, and *dāri*, way. *cāliḍonca* may also be said.

Cāli, the goddess *Kāli*. Skt.

cālībanṭu, foot-soldier; from *cāl*, foot, and *banṭu*, soldier.

cālīmaḍama, heel.

cālīvēllu, toes; from *cāl*, foot, and *vēlu*, finger or toe.

cālī, vacancy. Hindustani; also *khālī*. The Collector's usual answer to applicants for appointments: *khālī lēdu*, there is no vacancy.

cālḷu, legs, feet; plural of *cālu* or *cāl*, leg, foot. *nā cālḷu buradalō chiccīnāvī*, my legs are stuck in the mud.

cālōchitamū, opportune. Skt., from *cālam*, time, and *uchitam*, fit. *manamu cālōchitamugā pō vālemu*, we must be opportunists.

cālpintuṣa, to have something burnt; causal of *cālṭuṣa*.

cālpu, a shot; from *cālṭuṣa*, to shoot.

cālṭuṣa, to burn (transitive), to smoke (a cigar), to fire (a gun). *teḍḍu v'unḍagā cheyyi cālṭu con'aṭṭu*, like burning your hand when you have a ladle (a silly thing to do); *pistōlu paṭṭuconī cālṭutād'ēmo*? will he take a pistol and shoot?

cālu, foot, leg. *cālī coddī*, up to your legs; *caligitē cālḷu muyyi lēca pōtē mōcālḷu muyyi*, dress yourself down to your feet if you can afford it, down to your knees if you can't (cut your coat according to your cloth). Mahatma Gandhi can only afford to dress down to his knees. *cālu zāruṣa* is to slip, lose one's footing.

cālu, quarter. *cālu taccuva ēḍu gaṇṭalu* is 6.45 hours (quarter less seven). $\frac{3}{4}$ is *muccālu*.

cālubalamu, infantry; from *cālu*, foot, and *balam*, force.

cālūṣa, be hot, be cursed. *mīvaṇṭi musalivāṇḍru mīḍ'ēṇḍla pillanu penḍli chēsuconuṭs'unḍagā, vayasulō n'unn'apṭuṣu penḍli chēsi conaca y'unḍuṭacu strīla grahachḍram ēmi cālīnadi*, what a cursed fate is that of women in their

prime who can't marry when old men like you marry children of three?

cāluva, channel, canal. *nannu vīpu mīda vēsuconī cāluva dāṭinchināḍu*, he carried me across the canal on his back.

cāmamu, lust. Skt. *naḍi vayasulō n'unma bāla vidhavalu cāma bādḥacu lōbaḍuṭa āṣcharyamā?* is it surprising if women widowed in their youth and still not past their prime should respond to the goad of their prurient instincts?

cāmādhēnuvu, the cow of plenty (in heaven). Skt., from *cāma*, desire, and *dhēnuvu*, cow. The mythological cow that gives all you want.

cāmāndu, master. Hindustani. *bhū-cāmāndu* is landowner.

cāmāgni, fire of lust. Skt., from *cāmam*, desire, and *agni*, fire.

cāmāndhuḍu, blind with lust. Skt., from *cāmam*, desire, and *andhuḍu*, blind.

cāmerlu or **cāmāla rōgamu**, jaundice.

cāmintsuṣa, to desire (carnally). Skt. *nēvu nannu cāmintsāḍamī, nannu vīvāham chēsuconāḍamī cūḍā pariyaḍhicāmicē cādu gādā?* was it only a joke that you loved me and wanted to marry me?

cāmpu, delivery; from *canuṣa*, to give birth.

cāmucudū, lover. *cāmuculū vrāsē v'uttarālu*, love letters; also *praṇaya-lēkhalu*. Used in books.

cāmuḍu, the god of love, Cupid. Skt. Also *cāma-dēvuḍu*.

-cāmuḍu, affix meaning 'desirous'. *cīrti cāmuḍu*, desirous of fame, ambitious (cf. the Virgilian *laudis immensa cupido*).

cāna, therefore. The more common form is *ganuca*; also *cāvūna, cābaṭṭi*.

cānapaḍuṭa, to appear; also spelt *cānabaḍuṭa*, another form of *cānapaḍuṭa*, which is commoner.

cānavatṭuṣuṭa, to appear; *cānuṣa*, to perceive, and *vatṭuṣuṭa*, to come.

cāncsha, wish. Skt.

cāncshintsuṣa, to desire. Skt.

cāncshitamu, desire. Skt. *cāncshitamī aina mēlu*, the desired benefit.

cāṇḍru, tiger's roar.

cāni (**gāni**), though, but. *adi y'antayu mī y'upadēsamunu baṭṭiyē cāni mari y'ocandu chēta gādu*, this all comes from your teaching and nothing else.

cāni, wrong (adj.); from root *cā* and *ni* the negative suffix (the thing which is not). *mundaḷu tinḍi tini tinnaḡḡ v'unḡa lēca caṇḍa cāvaramunacu lō-baḍi cānipanulu chēyuduru*, widows who live on the fat of the land will grow randy and wanton and do wrong things.

cāni (**gāni**), (adv.) unless. *vastēnē cāni*, unless he comes; *ocarini y'iddarini tsampitēnē gāni vaidyuḍu cādu*, a doctor is no doctor till he has killed one or two.

cāni, not before. *rēpu cāni rāḍu*, he won't come before tomorrow.

cāni, besides. *intē cāni nēn ēmi y'eruganu*, I know nothing more than this.

cāni, $\frac{1}{2}$ anna, 3 pies, a coin. Also *paisā* in Ganjam, *ḡabbu* in the Godavaries and *boṭṭu* in the Ceded Districts.

cāni, or not. *ayinā cāni*, whether it is or not.

cāni cālamu, one's bad time; from *cāni*, not, and *cālamu*, time. *cāni cālamucu carra pāmu autundi*, in your evil hour your stick will become a snake to you.

cāni-cāni (**gāni-gāni**), either, or. *adi gāni*, *y'idi gāni*, either this or that.

cāni panulu, wrong acts; from *cāni*, not, and *pani*, act.

cānitānamu, enmity; from *cāni*, not; not being able to stand a person.

cāni, let it be done, go ahead; from root *cā*, become, and *i*, the imperative of *itstsuta*, to give, allow. *dāni māta taruvāta tsutsucundāmu gāni munduḡa manamu vacchinapani cān' iyyandi*, we will see to that later, meanwhile let us get on with the work in hand; *āpḡni mundara cāni*, let that work be done first.

cāntā, fair one, fair lady. Skt., meaning 'a shining one'. A word for woman used in books, especially in addressing a lady. *ō cāntā!* fair lady!

cānti, light, lustre, complexion. *endaḷō dēha cānti cheḡumu*, exposure to the sun spoils the complexion; *ninḡi*

cāntigala vajram, a diamond of the finest water.

cāntsuta, to bring forth; from *canuṭa*, which is commoner.

cānuca, present, especially one made to a superior and touched and remitted; from root *canu*, to see. It is a present which the superior casts his glance over.

cānupu, bringing forth, bearing; also *cāmpu*.

cānuṭa, to see, foresee; another form of *canuṭa*. *ṣila bhōgam, sthala bhōgam, nara bhōgam cāna rāvu*, the luck of a stone, of a place, of a man, cannot be foreseen (one may become a god's image, the other the site of a palace, the third a king).

cāpari, watcher, herd; from *cātsuta*, to tend. *paṇḍula cāpari*, swineherd; also *cāparivāḍu* or *cāpaldvāḍu*.

cāpaṭyamu, deceitfulness. Skt.; *capaṭamu* is commoner. *lōcamlōni cāpaṭyamu antayu mūrtibhavinchi dyana rūpamuna avatārinchinādi*, an incarnation of all deceit.

cāpāḍuṭa, cāpāḍuconuṭa, to guard, to save. *vēla coladi janula prānamula cāpāḍemu*, he saved lives by the thousand.

cāpu, man of the chief cultivating caste and in general a peasant proprietor. The head-ryot in the village is often spoken of as *pedda-cāpu*.

cāpu, guarding. *caṇḍlacu reppalu cāpuḡa v'unnavi*, the eye-lids guard the eyes.

cāpuramu, residence, domicile, the husband's house. *i chinna pillal'edigi cāpuramunacu rāru*, these small children will not grow up to live with their husbands; *ā pilla y'inca magamitō cāpuramu cheyya lēdu*, that girl is not living with her husband yet.

cāpurasthuḍu, inhabitant. The usual word in petitions, A. B, *cāpurasthuḍu*, inhabitant, of village C, in Taluk D, prays. . . .

cāpurasthurālu, female inhabitant. **-cāracamaina**, suffix meaning 'causing'. Skt. Used in books. *duhkha-cāracamaina*, causing grief.

cāracuḍu, cāraculu, causer, author. Skt. *dāni duravastha' antacunu crīṣh-*

na śāstri cāracuḍu, Krishna Shastri is the author of all her ills; *i cālahamunacu cāracuḍavu nīvu*, you are at the bottom of this quarrel; *ā paṇic'antā nīvē cāracurḍlavu*, you are at the bottom of it all.

cārāgrūhamu, prison. Skt.; also *che-raṣāla* and *bandikhānā*, but the English *jailu* is commoner than any of these words.

-cāramu, affix denoting making or doing. *zumcāramu*, humming.

cāramu, pungency.

cāraṇamu, cause. Skt. *cāraṇamu lēca cāryamu puṭṭadu*, no effect without a cause.

cārchitstu, forest fire.

cāremu, the hollowed palm which is the chief component part of a picottah or water-lift.

-cāri, suffix meaning 'causing'. Skt. *dōshacāri*, sinful; *drōgyacāri*, wholesome (health-giving).

cārīzamu, liver.

cārkhānā, factory, workshop. Hindu-stani.

cārpaṇyamu, spite. Skt.

cārticamu, the 8th month, about November. Skt. Also *cārticamu*.

cārtsuṭa, to make to flow, as tears; causal of *cāruṭa*. *canniru cārchi*, letting eye-drops flow.

cāru, tongs; also *paṭacāru*. *sutte munda cāru munda?* which came first, hammer or tongs?

cāru, brackish, saline. *cāru nīllu*, brackish water; *cāru nēla*, saline soil.

cāru, black, withered. *cār'ācu*, a withered leaf.

cāru, not; 3rd person plural, root *cā*. *vāru vachchinūru cāru*, they have not come = *vāru rālēdu*.

cārucālamu, harvest time.

cārucūṭalu, abuse. *pedda manushyula vishayamai y'ituvanti cārucūṭalu cūyacu*, do not use such language about respectable people.

cāruṭa, to flow. *cannula nundi nīru cārinadi*, tears flowed from his eyes; *pīpā cārutsunnadi*, the cask leaks, but 'the roof leaks' is *curiyutunnadi*, from *curiyuṭa*, to rain.

cāruvāsana, strong smell, often bad, as the smell of tar.

cāryacarta, agent, assign. Skt., a legal term.

cāryacramamulu, programme, proceedings. Skt., a legal term.

cāryadarṣuḍu, **cāryadarṣi**, secretary. Skt. Secretary of a society, &c. Used chiefly in newspapers; *secrīṭari* would be used in speaking. *gaurava cāryadarṣi*, honorary secretary.

cāryamu, act, use, effect, anything which is done or ought to be done, business, success in business. Skt. *cāraṇamu lēca cāryamu puṭṭadu*, no cause no effect; *Jānacini nindinchina cāryamu lēdu*, it is no use blaming Janaci; *cāryācāryamulu teliyaca*, not knowing right from wrong; *nācu jayam calugutund' ani micu nammacam v'unṭē cāryam ain' aṭṭe*, your confidence is equivalent to success.

cāryanirvāhacuḍu, manager. Skt., from *cāryam*, business, and *nirvāhamu*, management. *Cācinādālō pedda mēdalō peṭṭina campenici nīru cārya-nirvāhaculugā v'unḍa lēdā?* are you not employed as manager of a company in a big building at Cocanada?

cāryaniyuctuḍu, person appointed, assign. Skt., from *cāryam*, business, and *niyuctam*, appointed. A legal term.

cāryasiddhi, success. Skt., from *cāryam*, affair, and *siddhi*, success.

cāryasthānamu, place of business. Skt., from *cāryam*, business, and *sthānam*, place.

cāsamu, cough. Skt. The Telugu is *daggu*.

cāsāramu, lake. Skt. Used in books.

cāsepani, mason's work, brick-laying.

cāsevaḍu, mason, bricklayer.

cāsthāmu, funeral pyre. Skt. word for wood.

Cāsi, Benares. Skt. *tana muḍḍi cāca pōtē Cāsi dācā dēcam amāḍu*, he advised sliding to Benares on your hams, so long as it wasn't his own hams.

cāsicōca, a strong girdle of narrow cloth made of muslin.

Cāsmīramu, the Land of Cashmere.

cāssépu, a little time; from *cāsta*, little, and *sépu*, time. Also *contasépu*. *cāssépu v'irucō*, be quiet for a minute. *contasépu* would be a longer period.

cásta, cástalési, little.

cásu, a coin, especially the smallest, a pie, and the biggest, a gold sovereign. *irí mida nírú paḍḍá caraṇamu mida cásu paḍaḍu*, if the village pays 100 rupees the *carṇam* won't pay even one pie of it; *dási coḍuc aíná cásu galavádu ráju*, though he be a slave-girl's son, the man with coin is king; *ná tsandugá peṭṭiló múḍu vandala cásul ummaṇi*, I have 300 sovereigns in my trunk; *cásula péru* is a necklace of gold coins; so is *cásula daṇḍa*.

cátacamu, famine; also *caruvu*.

cátá, ledger. Hindustani.

cátá, large scales; the large scales in the treasury are *cátá*, the small ones *trásu*.

cáṭhinyamu, severity. Skt., from *caṭhinam*, severe.

cáṭlacucca, biting dog; from *caṭu*, bite, and *cucca*, dog. *cáṭlacucca láḡu mana mida paḍutáḍu*, he attacks us like a mad dog.

cátsuconuṭa, to wait. *ná coracu cátsu-connaḍu*, he was waiting for me.

cátsuṭa, to boil (transitive).

cátsuṭa, to bear fruit. *cheṭṭu viraga cáchinadi*, the tree is in full bearing.

cátsuṭa, to shine. *aḍavi cáchina venela*, moonlight in the jungle (wasted energy).

cátsuṭa, to watch. *jitamú batyamú lécmúḍá tóḍelu mécalu cástán'ammaṭṭu*, like the wolf offering to watch the goats without pay or perquisite.

caṭu, bite. *cappacu caṭu bráhmaṇunici póṭu lédu*, the frog has no bite, the brahmin no fight; *cáṭlacucca*, a fierce dog.

cáṭuca, lamp-black used for adornment of eyes by darkening around them. *cáṭuca caráṭam* or *cáṭuca-barine* is the little box a woman keeps her lamp-black in. Only the lamp-black of castor oil is used for such a purpose; kerosene is never used.

cávaḍi, the shoulder-yoke; also *cáviḍi*.

cávaḍibadda, the stick of the *cávaḍi* or shoulder-yoke for carrying 2 pots; from *cávaḍi* and *badda*, piece of thin wood.

cávalasina, what is wanted, necessary; from root *cá* and past participle of *valayuṭa*, the ordinary word for 'neces-

sary'. There are also various Sanskrit words, *avasaram*, *agatyam*, &c., which will be found in English-Telugu dictionaries, while *cávalasina*, the ordinary word, is not given at all.

cávalasinanta, as far or as much as necessary.

cávalenu, it is wanted; from root *cá* and *valenu* for *valayunu* from *valayuṭa*. It is used with the dative: *nácu cávalenu*, I want; *nicu cávalenu* or *cávdli*, you want. In speaking it is usually shortened further to *cávdla*, or *cávdli*. Perhaps the commonest word in the language. Tamil, *vōṇḍum*. Although about the commonest word in the language it will not be found in the dictionaries.

cávalenu, belongs to, is related to. *Rámáyanaṁ antá vim, Rámudici Sita yémi cá valenu ani aḍigin aṭṭu*, like asking what relation Sita was to Rama after hearing the whole of the Ramayana.

cávali, watch, custody; from *cátsuṭa*, to watch. *velupala pólisu'arini cávali peṭṭi vachchinámu*, we placed a watch of police outside before we came.

cávalilónuntsuṭa, place in custody; from *cávali*, guard, and *untsuṭa*, to place.

cávalisté, if necessary. This very common word will not be found in the dictionaries.

cávaramu, flesh, pride of flesh. Skt. Used in books in conjunction with *caṇḍa*, flesh. *caṇḍacávaramu*, concupiscence; *rayasu cávaramu*, the vigour of youth.

cávatstsunu, it may be, perhaps; root *cá* and *vatstsuṭa*, to come, often shortened to *cávatstsu*. One of the commonest words in the language; will not be found in the dictionaries.

cávála, cáváli, it is wanted; short for *cávalenu*.

Cáveri, the river Caveri in the south; also a feminine name.

cávěshamu, spite. Skt., also *cávěshi*.

cávi, a colour, russet or tawny.

cáviḍi, shoulder-yoke with 2 pots. Also *cávaḍi*. *calimi lémlu cávaṭi cunḍalu*, ups and downs are like the two pots of the yoke (i.e., they alternate); *canchi-*

cléśamu, affliction. Skt. One of the numerous words for grief of which *duhkhamu* is the most common. *cāya cléśamu* is mortification of the body, asceticism.

clüptamu, contracted, abbreviated. Skt. *manam'ikha appu chéyaca clüptangá vāducindāmu*, in future we won't make debts but practise thrift.

cobbaricāya, coconut. *cōtici cobbaricāya doricinaṭṭu*, a monkey with a coconut (no use to him but he won't give it up, dog in the manger); *cobbaricāya coṭṭa vaddu*, don't open the coconut.

cobbarichetṭu, coconut palm.

coccemu, buckle, hook.

coccu, bandicoot (big rat); also *pandicoccu* (*pandi*, pig), from which bandicoot is derived. *gāde cindi pandicoccu*, the bandicoot inhabiting a granary (a term of abuse applied to a parasite); *gāde cinda pandi-coccu lāguna vār inlō tega tini pogaru baṭṭi v'unnāvu*, you have fed upon him and have grown impudent.

codava, the remainder, deficiency.

codavali, scythe, sickle. *chēni codavali ni chētiči y'ichchināmu*, I have given field and sickle (i.e., full title).

-coddī, affix meaning as much as, up to; also *coladi*, from *colutsuṭa*, to measure. *mīcu tōchina coddī*, as much as you think proper; *vāni balamu coddī chesināḍu*, he did it as well as he could.

coddī, a few, a little. *coddī dinalācu*, in a few days; *vāḍu coddilō antā tanḍri pōlica*, he is just his father in miniature.

coddigā, slightly.

coddimandi, a few people.

coḍi, tip. *vatti coḍi cattirintisu*, snuff the candle.

coḍucu, son; the Telugu word. Sanskrit *cumāruḍu* is also common. *penḍli coḍucu* is a bridegroom; *ālī lēdu tsilū lēdu coḍucu pēru Sōmalīngam*, counting your chickens before they are hatched; *oca cannu cannū cādu*, *vaca coḍucu coḍucū cādu*, eyes and sons should be in pairs; *vāni coḍucunu nā vadda cattubaḍi naucarici v'unchināḍu*, he articulated his son to me.

cojjā, eunuch. Hindustani.

cola, measure.

colacarra, measuring rod.

coladi (ni), according to. *nēnu tondara paḍina coladini*, in proportion to my haste.

colanu, lake; also *maḍugu*, *sarassu*.

colata, measurement.

colatavéyuta, to survey.

colici, loop. *cannu colici*, corner of the eye.

colimi, forge.

colimititti, forge bellows.

colipintsuṭa, to get measured; causal from *colutsuṭa*.

colla, pillage.

collaconuṭa, **collacoṭṭuṭa**, **collapeṭ-ṭuṭa**, to plunder.

collapōvuṭa, to be plundered.

collari, bandit.

collu, plunder.

colupuṭa, to egg on, more usual in the compound *uscolpuṭa*. *cuccalanu uscolipināru*, they set the dogs on.

colutsuṭa, to measure.

colutsuṭa, to serve. The noun is *coluvu*.

coluvu, service.

coluvuśāla, Durbar Hall.

coluvuṭa, to serve, especially God. *dēruṃṇi coluvacuṇḍā*, without serving God.

comma, branch. *mudi comma van-gadu*, the old branch will not bend; *commanu tēne tuṭṭe paṭṭinadi*, the bees swarmed on a branch. *paṭṭucomma* is used figuratively for a handle, something to take hold of.

commu, horn; also a musical horn. *pedda cēcalu vēsi*, *commulu v'idi*, *ḍap-pulu vāvinchi*, shouting loud, sounding horns, beating drums.

commuvāḍu, trumpeter (a horn blower).

compa, our (their) miserable house (fortune). *lēcapōtē vaḷḷu compa tisi-vēstumu*, otherwise I should have ruined them; *adi telisi v'unm' aṭṭ aītē y'idi varacē nā compa munigēdi*, if this had been known, I should have been ruined already; *compa guṇḍam vēsucu pōvinadi*, the family is ruined; *compa cālṭi v'unṭē nuyyi tavvin'aṭṭu*, digging a well when the house is on fire (un-availing exertion in distress).

cona, end, tip, top. *conachevi*, tip of

the ear; *tsanṭiconā*, nipple; *cheṭṭuconā*, top of tree; *pustacamulō cāgitamula conalanu maṇaga n'īya vaddu*, do not dog's-ear the book.

conaconuṭa, to try.

concanacca, a small fox, an awkward figure.

concaravancara, twisted and twirled. *concaravancara-māṭa*, an awkward word.

conchemu, a little. *nēnu conchem aité paḍē vāḍané*, I nearly fell.

conchemuconchemugā, little by little.

conḍa, hill. *conḍa tavvi yelucanu paṭṭi n'aṭṭu*, digging up a hill to catch a mouse; *dūrapu conḍalu nunuṭu*, distance lends enchantment to the view; *conḍ'anta āṣa*, great desire; *conḍanta chīcāṭi*, mountainous darkness.

conḍachiluva, hill python.

conḍachīma, hill ant.

conḍa - muttsu, the lion-tailed monkey; also an ugly person. *vāḍu conḍa-muttsu lāguna v'unnaḍu*, he is like an ape.

conḍanāluca, uvula. *conḍanālucacu mandu vēstē, unna nāluca uḍi pōyin aṭṭu*, like loosening your tongue to apply medicine to your uvula (the remedy worse than the disease).

conḍaru, a few people; contracted from *contavāru*, but always used in the contracted form.

conḍāḍuṭa, to praise; also *coniyāḍuṭa*.

conḍemulu, slanders.

conḍetanamu, back-biting.

conḍi, sting. *duradagondī*, stinging nettle; *tēlu conḍi*, scorpion's sting.

conévaḍu, customer; from *conuṭa*, to buy.

conga, heron and similar birds. *pūconga* is a flamingo and *collēṭiconga* a pelican.

congu, end of cloth, used to tie up money, &c. *angōstramu conguna*, at the end of the upper cloth; *nā bodḍu congu rūpāyalu*, the rupees in the knot of my cloth over my navel.

conipōvuṭa, to carry away; the full expression, *tisi conipōvuṭa*, is common.

coniyāḍuṭa, to praise.

connāḷḷu, a few days; from *conī* and *nāḍu*, day. *chīcāṭi connāḷḷu, vemela connāḷḷu*, moonlit and dark days (i.e. joy and sorrow) succeed one another.

conni, some (plural).

conta, some (singular). *contavaḍici, conta cālamunacu, conta sépaṭici, conta sépu*, for some time.

contamaṭṭucu, to some extent.

conṭe, mischievous, naughty. *i gurramu daggira conni conṭe chēsṭalu v'unnavi*, this horse has some bad tricks.

conṭe bommalu, obscene sculptures.

conṭe chēsṭalu, lewd tricks.

conṭecunca, lewd fellow.

conṭe-padigaṭṭu, a mischievous rogue.

conṭetanamu, naughtiness, mischief. *indulō yēdō conṭetanam unnaḍi, nā jāgrata mīda nēnu v'unṭānu*, there is some mischief behind this, I will be on my guard.

conṭe-vrāṭalu, obscene writings.

conubaḍi, cost price. *nācu conubaḍi mīda vanda rūpāyalu nashṭam vachchinadi*, I sustained a loss of Rs. 100 on the cost price.

conuconuṭa, to buy (for oneself). *vāḍu tanacu paici baṭṭa lēca pōyinā sarē gāni pustacamulu conuconṭē tsālun anuconnaḍu*, he denied himself clothes to buy books (contrast the length and clumsiness of the Telugu phrase with the brevity of the English).

conuṭa, to buy. *amma bōtē aḍavi cona bōtē coravi*, when he went to sell it was jungle, when he went to buy it was a firebrand (loss both ways; in proverbial expressions Telugu instead of being clumsy is pithy).

conuṭa, to take, to get; changes to *gonuṭa* in speech and in books. *ācali gonuṭa*, to be hungry; *daya gonuṭa*, to feel pity; *prabhuvu vāru, mā y'andu daya gona valenu*, your Honour, please show a little mercy.

-conuṭa, auxiliary verb forming the middle tense. *illu caṭṭināru*, they built a house; *illu caṭṭuconnāru*, they built a house for themselves. But this distinction is not always made and **-conuṭa** is often added to a verb as a matter of course, without altering the meaning. Thus *tisuconirā* (usually abbreviated to *tiscrā*) is 'bring' and more often 'bring for me' than 'bring for yourself'; the auxiliaries *vēyūṭa* and *conuṭa* are both used in this way without adding anything to the meaning.

Thus you do not say *āpu*, stop, but *āpei* (*āpi-vēyumu*) or even *āpēsei* (*āpi-vēsi-vēyumu*). You do not usually say *conu*, buy, but *conuccó*. You do not say *peṭṭu*, put, but *peṭṭucó*. You do not say *paṭṭi*, having caught, but *paṭṭuconi*. *tetsuconuṭa* is 'to get for one-self'; *vādu prānamula midacu tetsuconādu*, he endangered his own life; *vādu tīcālu vēvintsu connādu*, he got himself vaccinated.

coṇuzu, a tick.

coṇuzu-chīma, a kind of ant that stings sharply.

copparamu, the hump of an ox.

coppu, female top-knot. *coppu midanu rommu midanu buccā pōsi rudduṭa*, to rub powder on one's top-knot and back; *caḍupu ciṭṭici y'ēḍistē coppu pūlacu y'ēḍchin' aṭṭu*, the hair cried for flowers when the belly cried for food (it is usual for women to put flowers in their hair when they dress up); *coppu paṭṭucomi picinādu*, he caught her by the topknot and pulled (the topknot is a convenient article to catch hold of in a quarrel; men also catch hold of one another's *zuffu*, tuft).

cora, what remains, balance. *coray' ūpiri*, the last breath.

cora-cantsu, a firebrand. *vāṭṭi cora cantsu nippatstsarāpu munḍācoḍucu*, the beast of a scoundrel, a cut-throat villain.

coracatsts, firebrand. Same as *cora-cantsu*.

cora cora, anger, hate; onomatopoeic. *dānici y'eppuḍu cora cora*, she is always peevish.

coracoralāḍuṭa, sound of anger, gnashing teeth; onomatopoeic.

-coracu, affix meaning 'for', same as *cōsamu*. *Lacshmi coracu y'eduru tsūtsuts'unnānu*, I am expecting Lakshmi; *cōṭi vidyalu cūṭi coracē*, all arts are for getting your food; *Andhrulu pratyēca rāshṭramu coracu prayatnam chēstunādu*, the Andhras are trying to get a separate province.

coraḍā, whip. *camichī* is the commonest word for whip, but *coraḍā* is also common. *ninnu gurrapu coraḍātō vipu baddalu coṭṭutānu*, I will horse-whip you.

coraḍupóvuṭa, to be benumbed, to

become callous; also *coraḍubāri-póvuṭa*. *vādu durnadata y'andu coraḍubāri pōyinādu*, steeped in villainy he has grown callous.

coragāmi, fruitlessness, unbecoming conduct. Used in books. *nā y'eduṭa nannu tsūchi navvuṭa vāṭṭi coragāmi*, it is sheer impertinence to laugh at me.

coramālina, worthless.

coramānu, (*briedalia spinosa*), a large tree.

coramuṭṭu, tools. *panimuṭṭu* is commoner.

corapani coyya, a worthless wretch, a villain.

corapóvuṭa, to be choked, to swoon.

corata, defect, remainder, unfinished.

Coravalu, the Coravas, a tribe of hill-men.

coravanji, gipsy dance.

coravi, firebrand; also *corivi*. *vādu compalu calché corivi*, he is a disturber of domestic tranquillity; *ill ecci corivi tippin' aṭṭu*, like getting on the house (a thatched one) and waving a firebrand about (smoking in a powder magazine); *ammabōtē ādavi, corabōtē coravi*, a wilderness when he sold, a firebrand when he bought.

cornā or **cornāsi gaṇḍu**, the hyaena.

corralu, the Italian millet (*panicum italicum*).

corru, hook, spike, thorn.

corrupaṭṭina, torn. *ī baṭṭa rendu nelala cindaṭanē corrupaṭṭinā*, y'ī cāsta chinugū cuṭṭucōn aīnā cuṭṭucó lēdu, though this cloth has been torn for the last 2 months, I have not mended the small tear.

corucu, a venereal disease, syphilis.

corucuṭa, to gnash. *yémayā dlā paṭṭu corici vēstū v'unnāvu?* *nannu coḍātāḍā yēmiṭi?* what sir, gnashing your teeth? are you thinking of assaulting me?

cotta, new, fresh. *cotta vinta, pāta rōta*, fresh news is rare to the cars, stale news excites disgust; *mangali pāta, tsācali cotta*, stick to the old barber, choose a new washerman; *chēpala ducānam mīda 'cotta chēpālu iccāda ammutāru' ani bōrḍu caṭṭiri*, they placed a board over a fish-shop with the legend 'fresh fish are sold here'.

coṭṭamu, shed.

cottanirū, floods (new water).

cottaricamu, novelty, shortly after. *nī alluḍu pōyina cottaricamulō*, shortly after your son-in-law died; *chérina cottaricamu*, shortly after arrival.

cottimira, **cottimiri**, coriander grass used as a spice seasoning a dish made of vegetables; some call it *cottamalli*, from *cotta*, new, and *malli*, jasmine.

cottintsuṭa, have (a person or thing) beaten; causative from *cottuṭa*.

cottivēyūṭa, strike off, e.g. to strike a case off the file or dismiss a petition; *nén anna māṭa cottivēyacu*, don't disregard my advice.

cottu, storehouse.

cottu, cell, jail. *cotlō peṭṭuṭa*, put in jail.

cottuconipōvūṭa, be carried away, drift.

cottuconiveḷḷuṭa, to carry away, as a stream carries away a man.

cottuconuṭa, to beat oneself, feel anxious, lament. *yēmi teliyaca cottuconutsummānu*, I am perplexed.

cottuṭa, to strike; also used as an auxiliary verb. Changes to *gottuṭa* and *coḍuṭa* in composition and talk. *chinna pāmuni aindā peḍḍa carratō cotta valenu*, even a small snake should be struck with a big stick; *i niru campu cottutsumnadi*, this water stinks; *idi castūri vāsana cottutsumnadi*, this smells of musk; *dēra cōṭṭuṭa*, to pitch a tent; *saicilu cōṭṭu*, pump the bicycle; *atstsu cōṭṭuṭa*, to print; *dongalu cōṭṭināru*, thieves robbed me; *ūdagottuṭa*, to loosen; *chedagottuṭa*, to spoil; *tēlagottuṭa*, to set afloat; *digagottuṭa*, to drive in; *ita cōṭṭuṭa*, to swim; *pagalagottuṭa*, to break; *pōgottuṭa*, to lose.

cotvālu, police-officer. Hindustani; the old word. English words are now used.

covvu, fat, insolence.

covvūṭa, to grow fat, insolent. *peṭṭela nindā dhanam mīluguṭu covvi v'un-nāru*, their boxes got filled with money and their bodies with pride.

cōyya, wood (noun and adjective). *cōyyacālu*, a wooden leg; *cōyya pinuga*, no man but a block of wood devoid of pity.

-cō, imperative affix from the auxiliary, *conuṭa*, short for *conumu*. *tisicō* is take; *mūsicō*, shut; *cheppucō*, guess and find out if you can.

cōca, woman's cloth. *caṭṭu cōcatō vach-chinadi*, she came in the clothes she stood up in.

cōcila, cuckoo.

cōḍalu, daughter-in-law. *atta tsastē cōḍalu y'eḍchinatṭu*, like the daughter-in-law who cried when the mother-in-law died (a strange phenomenon); *attā vacar' intī cōḍalē*, the mother-in-law was a daughter-in-law in someone's house (and is now getting her own back). There are many similar proverbs in Telugu, just as there are many jokes about mothers-in-law in the European languages; but in Europe it is the man's mother-in-law that is unpopular, in India the woman's. The woman living with her husband is referred to as '*attavār intī cōḍalu*', a very hard place indeed.

cōḍaricamu, daughter-in-law-ship.

cōḍi, fowl, hen; plural *cōḷḷu*, poultry. *nēnu cōḍi cuyyagā bailudérinānu*, I started at cockcrow; *cōḍi cō-cō-cō ani cūyunu*, the cock crows co-co-co.

cōḍicūta, crowing.

cōḍicūta-vēla, dawn.

cōḍipilla, chicken.

cōḍipunzu, cock.

cōla, rod. *cōla lēni peṭṭu*, *tāḍu lēni caṭṭu*, hitting without a rod, tying up without a cord, i.e. government by soul force.

cōlāhalamu, uproar. *lōpala cōlāhalamu vīni*, hearing an uproar inside.

cōlātamu, dance in a ring with sticks which are struck together (*cōla*).

-cōlu, affix turning verbs into nouns, from *conuṭa*; common in plural *cōḷḷu*. *mottucōḷḷu*, lamentations; *vēdicōnuṭa*, to pray; *vēdicōlu*, prayer (plural, *vēdicōḷḷu*).

cōluconi-pōvūṭa, to plunder. *colla-peṭṭuṭa* and *dōtsuconuṭa* are commoner. **cōluconuṭa**, recover. *dukkham mara-chi pōyi nela dinamulacu conchem cōluconmānu*, forgetting my grief I recovered to some extent in a month.

cōlupaḍuṭa, to be lost, ruined. *dhanamu cōlupōvi*, losing money.

cōlupāṭu, loss, ruin.

cōlupōvūṭa, to lose.

cōmalamu, comely. *ēdenimidi ēḷḷa cindaṭa nēnu y'intacantē cōmalangānē*

crütáarthata, success. Skt. *M.A. paricshaló crütáarthuḍ ai*, having come out successful in the M.A. examination.

crüti, dedication. Skt. *váḍu á cávyamunu rázucu crüti y' ichchináḍu*, he dedicated that poem to the king.

crütrima, false, fabricated. Skt. *mḍ-yalunnu, crütrim álóchanalunnu*, illusions and false ideas.

crütyamu, deed. Skt. *míru chésina ghóva crütyamunacu ná ṣarítramu pularinutsutsumnadi*, I shudder at your cruel deed.

csh- is commonly pronounced *tsh-*, q.v.

cshama, patience. Skt.

cshamápana, forgiveness. Skt. *nácu bahu víchárangá v' unnadi, nénu cshamápana véducunṭánu*, I am very sorry, I beg pardon; *nénu chésina aparáḍham cheppináṭ aité nénu venṭané ní cáḷla mīda paḍi cshamápana córucunṭánu*, if you will tell me what I have done wrong I will at once fall at your feet and beg pardon.

cshamintsuṭa, to pardon. Skt.

cshaminta valenu, please forgive me.

cshaṇamu, instant. Skt. *nénu vellī sahāyam tisuconī cshaṇamló vastánu*, I will go to fetch help and be back in an instant.

cshatamu, wound. Skt. Used in books for *gāyamu*.

cshatriya, the kshatriya or warrior caste. Skt., from verb for 'to strike'.

cshauramu, shaving; also spelt *cshavaramu*. The ordinary words for shaving are *pani chéyṭa, goruguṭa*, but this also is common especially in a figurative sense. *nívu andarini sva-janánni chérísté ní taruváta vachchina-váḍu váḷḷ andarict cshavarálu chéstáḍu*, if you put in all your caste men the man who comes after you will shave them all.

cshayarógamu, consumption. Skt., from *cshayamu*, wasting away.

cshámamu, famine. Skt.; *caruvu* is the Telugu word.

cshánti, patience. Skt.

csháramu, salt. Skt. A book word for *uppu*.

cshátramu, Kshatriya's duty. Skt.

cshémamu, health, happiness. Skt.;

ordinary word in enquiring after health, &c. *yógacshémamulu víchárinṭsuṭa* is to make such usual enquiries.

cshétraganítamu, geometry. Skt.

cshétramu, place of pilgrimage. Skt.

cshétramu, field. Skt. *cshétram erigi vittanam, pátram erigi dánamu*, sow seed to suit the field, give charity to the deserving.

cshínamu, decline, decay. Skt. *cshína ḍaṣaló 'n unḍámu*, we are on a downhill course; *áyuch cshínamu*, the decline of age; *dhana cshínamu*, decrease of wealth.

cshínintsuṭa, to waste away. Skt. *benga peṭṭuconī adi á dínamu canna á dínam cshíninchi déham antá páḷipóyi*, in her distress she wasted away day by day and grew pale.

cshíra, milk. Skt.; book word for *pálu*.

cshóbha, grief, trouble. Skt. One of the numerous words for grief; the shade of meaning is agitation. *saneshóbhamu*, agitation; *chittacshóbhamu*, trouble of mind; *jailuló yenta cshóbha paḍḍáḍu!* what distress he felt in jail! *cshóbhapēṭṭuṭa* is to distress, trouble; *chinnadánni nannu nishcáranangá y' ilágu cshóbha peṭṭadam cane crúra crütyam lócamló yéḍi v' unḍadu*, there is nothing more cruel in the world than to oppress a poor girl like me in this way.

cshóbhintsuṭa, to be distressed. Skt.

cshudha, hunger. Skt. Book word for *ḍacali*, used in compounds such as *cshudbádha*, pains of hunger.

cshudra, petty, low, trifling. Skt. *manam cshudrálu páṭigá paṭṭa ráḍu*, we should not pay attention to trifles.

cubjuḍu, hunchback.

cucca, dog. *araché cucca carava néradu*, barking dogs don't bite (Italian proverb, *cane che abbaia non morde*); *cucca vasté ráyi doracadu, ráyi doricité cucca ráḍu*, when the dog comes there is no stone, when you find the stone the dog isn't there; *chandruni tsúchi cuccalu y' éḍṭṣumu*, dogs bay at the moon; *incó janmánici mī y' inṭló cuccan ai pudutánu*, I will be born as a dog in your house at a re-birth (gratitude); *moruguṭa* is to bark.

cuccuṭa, to crush. *amé pélu cuccutsun-*

nadi, she is cracking lice (a common occupation in India, where delousing is one of the arts of peace). The term *cuccina pēnu* is often applied to a person eating humble pie.

cucshi, stomach. Skt. Book word for *caḍupu*, used especially in compounds. *vāḍu miracsharacucshi*, he is an illiterate boor; *vāḍu vaṭṭi cucshimbharuḍu*, he cares only for his personal comforts.

cudī, eating. Used in books.

cudī, right (hand). It is in vain that the motorist will say *cudī chēṭici tōla cūḍadu*, y' *eḍama chēṭici tōl āli*, drive on the left, not the right; for the rule of the road is not observed in India.

cudīchi, after eating. *cūḍu cudīchi curtsō lēca goppalu cheppucumṭāḍu*, he spends the leisure after dinner in blowing his own trumpet.

cudiripōvuṭa, be obtained. *āyanacu nā mīda nammacamū cudiri pōyindi*, he got faith in me.

cuduca, scale (of a balance).

cudupu, food.

cudurutsuṭa, to settle, cure. *ā uttarā-munācu chittu cudirichinānu*, I have settled the draft of that letter; *vāru pitsa cudirchē vāidyulu*, they are doctors who cure madness.

cuduru, a garden bed.

cudurupaḍuṭa, to be settled.

cudurupāṭu, cure, settlement.

cuduruṭa, to recover; ordinary word for recovering from illness. *mīcu cudirindā?* have you recovered?

cuduruṭa, to be arranged, settled, obtained; also, of handwriting, formed. *nā pedda cumārtecu varuḍu cudirināḍu*, my eldest daughter is engaged (a bridegroom has been engaged for her); *vāṭa cuduruṭa*, forming the handwriting; *cudirina vāṭa*, a formed hand; *antā bāgā cudirindi*, all has been settled.

cudutapaḍuṭa, to be settled.

cudutsuṭa, to feed. *dūḍā cuditēnē cāni āvu chēpaḍu*, if the calf is not fed the cow will not give milk.

cudutsuṭa, to eat, suck (of babies). *ā pillacu tsamū cudutsuṭa mānpināru*, they have weaned that child.

cuduva, pledge. *cuduva peṭṭuṭa*, to pledge, pawn.

cugrāmamu, twopenny halfpenny village. Skt., from *cutstsitam*, vile.

cuhī-cuhī, whistling sound of reeds; onomatopoeic. *vāni gontucalō cāsa rōgam valla cuhī-cuhī y'āni dhvani avutū v'unnadi*, he is afflicted with a cough and whistles in his throat.

cuhuv-cuhuv, the cry of the cuckoo, which is a favourite theme of Indian poets; in books it is also known as *cuhūt-cāram*.

culabhrashṭuḍu, expelled from caste. Skt., from *culam*, caste, and *bhrashṭam*, fallen. *maḷḷi peḷḷi chēsuconi culabhrashṭulai*, expelled from caste for re-marrying.

culadharmamu, caste observances. Skt.

culahīnuḍu, of low caste. Skt.

culamu, caste. Skt. *culam erigi tsuṭṭa-mu*, *sṭhālam erigi vāsamu*, marry into the caste you know and live in the place you know. (Italian proverb: *moglie e buoi dai paesi tuoi*, wife and oxen from your own place.)

culasthuḍu, member of a caste, fellow casteman. Skt.

culastrī, a good woman, family woman. Skt. *jāriṇula y'ōḍḍa sangitam v'undādam chēta culastril ādi nichangā y'enchi sangitam nērtsucōru*, because music is practised by prostitutes respectable women look down on it and will not learn it.

culavrūtti, the caste profession. Skt. *vayabhihāram viḷḷacu culavrūtti*, fornication is their caste profession.

culāchāramu, caste custom. Skt.

cullāyi, cap, wig. Hindustani.

cullipōyina, rotten.

cullu, rotten. *puttsu vancāyalū, tsatsṭsu biracāyalū, cullu araṭipandlū*, decayed brinjals, dead cucumbers, rotten plantains.

cumārte, daughter. Skt. The Telugu is *cūturu*.

cumāruḍu, son. Skt. The Telugu is *coḍucu*.

cumbhamu, pitcher. Skt. *cumbha-pōtagā* (or *cumbha vṛiṣṭigā*) *curiyu-tunnadi*, it rains pitchers (cats and dogs).

cummarasāna, potter's wheel.

cummari, potter. Skt. *cumhāra*.

cummarintsuṭa, to pour out.

cummu, ashes. *adi dummū, jdi cummu*, from the frying-pan into the fire (from dust to ashes).

cummucu chéyuṭa, to abet. Hindustani.

cummuláṭa, a fight.

cummuṭa, to butt.

cumpaṭi, stove, firepan.

cumpini, company, especially the East India Company. English.

cumuluṭa, to waste away. *lólópalané criṣinchi cumulutsu*, pining and wasting away.

cuncuḍucheṭṭu, soap-nut tree. The soap-nuts are *cuncuḍedyalu*.

cuncuma, the common cosmetic of women made chiefly of turmeric. *pasupū-cuncuma*, a woman's pin-money; *pasupū cuncam timmagá v'unté*, if her saffron and rouge are provided for; *cuncam barine*, rouge-box.

cuncuṭa, to set (of sun and moon); also *cuncuṭa* and *cúcuṭa*. *bandacunca* is a term of abuse.

cunḍa, pot. *illálu guḍḍid aité y'ini cunḍalacu chéṭu*, if the housewife is blind it is ruin to the pots; *calimi lémulu cávaṭi cunḍalu*, life has its ups and downs.

-cunḍa, affix meaning 'without'. *viḍu-vacunḍa*, without ceasing; *cácunḍa*, besides. *lécunḍa*, without.

cunḍalamu, ear-ring. *néné pillan iy-ṭaca póte ná chevuḷ' ari cunḍalálu cávu, nenu tsaduv-uconnadi ṣāstramu cádu*, if I don't give the girl, what is in my ears are not ear-rings, what I have read is not Scripture; *cunḍalála zoḍu chéyinchi vēstānu*, I will have a pair of ear-rings made.

cundélu, hare. *cundēṭini cuccalu paṣi paṭṭinavi*, the dogs are on the scent of the hare.

cunicipāṭu, **cunucu**, forty winks, a nap. *vacca cunucu póyi*, dropping off into a doze; *jadji vimarṣa chésē' anta sépu balla mida cúrtsundi cunicipāṭu paḍēṛdāṭa*, they say the judge was asleep all the time he was sitting on the bench holding trial; *cunicipāṭu v'astu v'umnavi*, I am getting sleepy.

cunṭa, pond.

cuntamulu, **cuntalamulu**, tresses.

Skt. A book word for *venṭrucalu*, hair.

cunṭenacatte, procuress.

cunṭenagáḍu, pimp.

cunṭhlu, abuse.

cunṭhuḍu, a boor.

cunṭi, lame.

cunṭiváḍu, **cunṭu**, a lame man. *illó cunṭi aḍiviló lēdi*, lame in the village, a deer in the jungle; *eccum anté y'edducu cōpam, digum' anté cunṭi-vānīci cōpam*, if you say get up the ox is angry, if you say get down the lame man is angry; *cunṭicālu*, a lame leg; *guḍḍivāllacu, cunṭivāllacu dānam chéyuṭa*, charity to the blind and lame.

cuntsamu, a grain measure, of which four go to one *tūmu*.

cunṭuṭa, to limp. *cunṭu cunṭu v'astu v' umnáḍu*, he comes limping.

cunucu, nap.

cunucuṭa, to nod.

cuppa, heap. *cuppāló māṇicyamu*, a diamond in a dunghill.

cuppateppalugá, abundantly.

curchi, chair. Hindustani. This word is spelt *curichi* in the dictionaries, but no one says *curichi*.

curiyuṭa, to rain, to leak. *vāna curu-stōndi*, it is raining; *paicuppu curistundi*, the roof leaks; *varshālu curisind curiyaca póyind*, whether it rains or not.

curra, young, little.

curradi, girl.

curratanam, childhood.

curraváḍu, boy. *curra munḍa coḍucul' antā bottigá paḍ'antū v' umḍaru*, the present generation of boys are all going to the devil.

curulu, curls.

curupu, a boil. *curupu chiticinadi*, the boil has burst.

curúpamu, ugly. Skt.

curúpi, ugly person. Skt., from *cuts-ṭa*, vile, and *rúpam*, form. *tala gori-ginchi curúpini chēsi*, shaving her head and making her ugly.

cusa-cusa, onomatopoeic of jolting. *yeguḍu diguḍu rōḍla mida baḷḷu cusa-cusal āḍumu*, the carts jolt on the roads.

cuṣalamu, welfare. Skt. *cuṣala praś-nalu*, enquiries after health.

cuṣalata, ability. Skt. *mīru mahā*

budhi cuşalata galavāru, you are a very clever man.

cuşamu, sacrificial grass. Skt.

cushṭharōgamu, leprosy. Skt.

cuşini, kitchen. Portuguese. There are only two Portuguese words in Telugu, this and *camizu*, shirt; and only one Dutch, *caccus*, latrine, in spite of the long connexion of the Portuguese and Dutch with India.

cuşinivāḍu, cook.

cuşanca, cavil. Skt. *iṭuvanti cuşancalu cheyyacu*, don't make such silly objections; *annintici cuşancalu chēsi*, raising frivolous objections to everything.

cutica, gullet, throat; also *cutuca*.

cuṭīramu, hut, bower. Skt. *lata cuṭīramu*, arbour.

cuṭra, plot. Skt. In the 1922 No-tax campaign in Guntur a village headman observed, *idi brāhmaṇa cuṭra*, this is a brahmin plot.

cuṭrapuvāḍu, tailor; from *cuṭṭuṭa*, to stitch.

cuttsitamu, vile. Skt.

cuttsu, tassel.

cutticāya, Adam's apple.

cuṭṭintsuṭa, to get something sewn; causal of *cuṭṭuṭa*.

cuṭṭu, seam, stitch, also a stitch in the side. *ā cōṭucu anni cuṭṭlē*, that coat is all seams.

cuṭṭuṭa, to sew, pick. *paṇḍlu cuṭṭucunuṭa*, to pick the teeth; *cheppulu cuṭṭē-vāḍu*, a cobbler.

cutuca, throat; also *cutica*.

cuṭumbamu, family. Skt. *nēnu pedda cuṭumbamu galavāmi*, I have a large family to support, is a common phrase in petitions.

cuṭumbicuḍu, a man with a large family. A man of high family is *goppa vamaṣṭhuḍu*.

cutūhalamu, eagerness, curiosity. Skt. *yūṭṭul ēmaina vīna valenani nā manassu miccili cutūhala paḍutsumadi*, I am full of curiosity to hear any witty sayings.

cuyucti, fraud, a wicked device. Skt., from *cu-*, bad, and *yucti*, device. *mīr anniṃy cuyuctulu cheppuṭunnāru*. *na-va nāgaricula cuyuctula nammi*, *mīr evvarunnu śūdrula vidyac angicariṃpa cūḍadu*, you must not believe in the

fallacies of the modernists and admit sudras, to learning (the orthodox view is that learning must be confined to brahmins).

cūca, a cry, shout. Used in books.

cūcalu vēyūṭa, to scold. *vāḍu bhār-yanu cūcalu vēsināḍu*, he scolded his wife.

cūcuṭa, to set (of sun and moon). *poddu cūcinadi*, the sun has set. Also *cuncinadi*, which is more common.

cūcuṭa, to sit down. Vulgar for *cūr-tsumḍuṭa*, but very common; *cūcō*, sit down.

cūḍa, **cūḍā**, together; also, even, with. *atunītō cūḍā vachhindāḍu*, he came with him; *nīḷlu cūḍā y' nṛaru*, they won't even give you water.

cūḍadu, mustn't. *nīru peddalatō hās-yam chēya cūḍadu*, you mustn't joke with your elders; *rīṇa śēsham, vṛaṇa śēsham agni śēsham v'untsa cūḍadu*, you should not keep the remains of debt, a sore, fire.

cūḍali, union, joining. A word used in newspapers to translate the English union (political union); also *sanghamu*, *sammelanamu*. *cūḍalidāri* is four crossroads; *cūḍalirāvi*, corner-stone.

cūḍani, not fitting. *cūḍani māṭa*, an inappropriate expression.

cūḍapeṭṭuṭa, to put together, amass. *nā jītamlō nunchi mīru rūpāvalu cūḍa peṭṭinānu*, I put together Rs. 100 out of my pay.

cūḍānu, also. An emphatic form of *cūḍa*. *vāḍu abaddham āḍēvāḍu*, *paigā tāgubōtu cūḍānu*, he is a liar and a drunkard to boot.

cūḍu, food. *māla cūḍu*, foul (pariah) food; *vānici cūṭici lēdu*, he is starving.

cūḍuṭa, to meet, fit, be able, collect, be connected, assemble. *indulō cūḍina paṇi*, a connected matter; *dommi cūḍi vachhindāru*, they came in a mob; *idi cūḍac' unṭe*, if this can't be done.

cūjā, goglet. Hindustani.

cūjītam, the cries of birds. Used in books. *cūṭa* is commoner.

cūlapaḍuṭa or **cūlipōvuṭa**, to fall, collapse. *pedda yuddhamlō modaṭa Austria tarata jarmani cūlipōyinavi*, in the Great War first Austria then Germany collapsed.

cūlātrōyūṭa or **cūlavēyūṭa**, to thrust down.

cūli, wages. *cūlici chēyūṭa*, to work for hire.

cūlimanishi, labourer, usually female.

cūlināli, drudgery.

cūlivāḍu, labourer.

cūllu, plural of *cūḍu*, food, victuals. *cannacūllu*, any victuals available.

cūluṭa, to lie down. *cūli nidra paṭṭaca y'ēdchinadi*, she lay down sleepless and cried.

cūna, a young one, usually of animals, but may be used, like our kid, of human young. *pasicūnal eppuḍo y'edigi cāpuraṁ chēstū sukham paḍudur' ani manam santōsha paḍa valasinadi*, our kids must grow up sometime, marry, be happy, and give us joy.

cūni, murder. Hindustani; also *khūni*.

cūpamu, pit, hole, vorago. Skt. *yamācūpamu* is hell. The word is a literary one; *randhram* is the usual word for hole and *goyyi* for pit.

cūralu or **cūragāyalu**, vegetables. *ācu cūralu* are leafy vegetables, *cūragāyalu* (*cāyalu*) those with *cāyalu* or pods. *tallilēni pillā, v'ulli lēni cūra*, a motherless child and onionless vegetables; *nā bhārya cūra poga tsūra peṭṭinadi*, my wife has smoked the curry.

-cūrchi, affix meaning 'about'; more usually spelt *-gūrchi*, and *-gurinchi* is commoner.

cūrpu, joining, seam, edition of a book, from *cūrtsuṭa*, to join.

cūrtsunḍa peṭṭuṭa, to give seats to.

cūrṭsunḍuṭa, to sit. *tana talupu tisi poriginṭici peṭṭi, rātri antā cūccalu*

tōlutū cūrtsunn' aṭṭu, like the man who took his own door down to give to his neighbour and spent the night driving away the dogs; *parugētti pālu trāgē canṭe, cūrtsomi nīru trāgītē mēlu*, better to sit and drink water than run for milk.

cūrtsuṭa, to join (transitive), to convene, to bring together.

cūrucu, dropping off to sleep. *vānici cūrucu paṭṭutsunnadi*, he is dropping off.

cūruṭa, to load (a gun), cram. *brāhmaṇulu penḍililō poṭṭa nindā cūrutāru*, brahmins cram their stomachs at weddings.

cūsamu, snake's slough.

cūsu, inferior. *abhyāsamu cūsu vidya*, practice is an inferior sort of learning.

cūta, a cry, crow, bray, &c. *piṭṭa conchem, cūta ghanam*, small bird, big cry (of ambitious men); *i pāṭa y'ēdisin' aṭṭe v'unnadi, gāḍida cūta lāgu unnadi*, this singing is wretched, like a donkey braying; *nannu tiṭṭi aḍḍam' aina cāru cūtalū cūsinḍu*, he abused me in any horrid language that occurred to him.

cūṭamu, meeting-hall; from *cūḍuṭa*, to assemble.

cūṭasācshi, false witness. Skt., from *cūṭam*, false. *vāllu cūṭasācshul aināṭṭu spashṭam ainadi*, it became clear that they were false witnesses.

cūturu, daughter. *penḍlicūturu* is a bride.

cūyūṭa, to cry, crow, bray, hoot, quack, cackle or howl of cocks, geese, ducks, owls, donkeys, wolves.

Ch

chaccara, sugar; also *tsaccera*, *pantsa-dāra*.

chacōramu, large partridge of North India. Skt. Used in books. *chandra chacōra nyāyamu*, great friends.

chacracēli, the sugar plantain. *chacracēli araṭi paḷlu veyyacu, avi tsala priyam*, do not serve sugar plantains, they are very expensive.

chacramu, wheel. Skt. Vishṇu's

wheel, i.e. his thunderbolt which he hurls like a quoit, is called *chacram*. A small copper coin still used in Travancore is also called a *chacram*.

chacravarti, emperor. Skt. The King Emperor of India; also *sārva-bhaumuḍu*.

chacshuvu, eye. Skt. Used in books for Telugu *camu*.

chaitramu, the 1st month, April-May.

Skt. *chaitra māsamu Englishu nelaló* *Ēpriyalu-Mé nelalacu sari y'ainadi*, *chaitra* corresponds with the English April-May.

chalanamu, shaking. Skt. *chalachittuḍu*, a man of wandering mind.

chalāmaṇi, current; from *chelluṭa*. *i nānemulu iṭṭuḍu chalāmaṇi cāvu*, these coins are not now current.

chaláná, memo., especially memo. of payment into a treasury. Hindustani. The memo. of payment is on a printed form in duplicate; one copy is retained by the payer and serves as a receipt.

chaláyintsuṭa, to make current or valid; same as *chellintsuṭa*.

chalintsuṭa, to shake, tremble. Skt.

chalitamu, trembling. Skt.

chamatcáramu, adroitness. Skt.

champacamu, chrysanthemum. Skt.

chanchalamu, trembling. Skt.

chanchalintsuṭa, to tremble. Skt.

chandanamam, sandal. Skt.

chandaḷuḍu, pariah. Skt. *parian* is the Tamil generic word, the Sanskrit word is used in Telugu; the particular pariah tribes in the Telugu country are *mālas* and *mādigas* (leather-workers), now commonly classed as '*ādi-andhras*'. *yeccaḍa lēni chirācunu vach-chi nannu chandāḷumi tsūchin' aṭlu tsūtsumu*, he pulls a face of the utmost disgust and looks me up and down as if I were a pariah.

chandra-, prefix meaning 'moonlike'. Skt., from *chandra*, moon. *chandra-hāramu* is a necklace; *chandrahāsamu*, the sword of *Rāvaṇa*; *chandravāncu*, a crescent worn in the hair; *chandra-śāla*, a roof room; *chandramukhi*, a moon-faced woman; *chandrācāntapu rāvy*, moonstone.

chandródayamu, rising of the moon. Skt., from *chandra*, moon, and *udayam*, rising.

chandruḍu, moon. Skt. Moonlight (*vēnnela*) is a Dravidian word, but the Sanskrit word is used for the moon itself. *laesha naeshatramul aind vaca chandruḍu cādu*, 100,000 stars don't make one moon. The moon rising is *udayintsuṭa*, setting is *astamintsuṭa*.

chapalachittuḍu, a crack-brained man. Skt., from *chapala*, lightning.

chapalatvamam, whimsicality. Skt., from *chapala*, lightning.

charamu, moving, trembling. Skt.

charaṇamam, couplet. Skt., from *charaṇam*, foot.

charásti, moveable property. Skt., from *charam*, moveable, and *ásti*, property. *sthirásti* is immoveable property; these are the common legal terms.

charchintsuṭa, to discuss. Skt., from *charcha*, search.

charitārtham, purpose. Skt., from *charita*, conduct, and *artham*, meaning. Commonly used to denote success. *charitārthurālu* is a woman who gains her ends.

charitramam, story, history.

-charituḍu, affix meaning 'conducting oneself'. Skt. *iścāra bhacti gala y'udāra charitulacu lōcam antayū cūṭumamé*, to pious persons of liberal conduct the whole world is their family.

charmamam, skin. Skt.

charya, procedure. Skt. root *char*, to move. *mī charyalu tsūste nācu sáhāsam v'undacuṇḍu v'unnaḍi*, seeing the way you go on all my daring is oozing out of me; *micu cōpam vastū v'unnaṭṭu mī mukha charya vāla canapaḍutū v'unnaḍi*, from your expression it looks as if you were getting angry. *charya* is also the legal translation of 'procedure'.

chatura, dexterous. Skt. *chaturulu*, trickish men.

chatur, **chatush**, four. Skt. Used in compounds as *chaturthi*, 4th day of the lunar month, *chaturdaśi*, the 14th day of the lunar month. *chaturbhujū*, four-armed, an epithet of Vishṇu; *chaturmukhuḍu*, four-faced, an epithet of Brahma; *chatushpāda jantuvulu*, four-footed creatures.

chavittalli, stepmother; corrupted from *savati-talli*. The derivation is from Skt. *sapatni*, co-wife.

cháciri, menial service. Hindustani *cháci*. *guruvulu śishyula chēta cháciri chēyintsuconī vāstāru*, spiritual teachers have menial services done for them by their disciples; *addamaina vēṭṭi cháciri chēstānu*, we do all kinds of unpaid drudgery.

chácu, pen-knife. Hindustani. *ná chácu truppu paṭṭinadi*, my pen-knife has rusted.

chādistamu, bigotry, ceremonialism. *ná cōḍalu cāpurānīci vachchina taruvāta y'inlō vaṭṭi māla cūdu calustū v'unnadi, yēmainā antē y'eduruc' eduru nācē chādistam antāru*, it is all pariah food since my daughter-in-law came to the house, if I say anything I am countered with accusations of bigotry.

chādistadu, a bigot, a person wedded to caste customs.

chāmantiṭuvvu, chrysanthemum, an ornament in the form of a chrysanthemum; also *chēmantiṭuvvu*. *pēllāmu chāmantiṭuvvu tācaṭṭu peṭṭi*, pledging his wife's chrysanthemum.

chānchalyamu, agitation. Skt., from *chanchalam*. *atanīci conchem chitta chānchalyam*, he suffers a little from mental agitation.

chāndini guḍḍa, awning, canopy. Hindustani.

chāpalyamu, caprice. Skt., from *chapalam*.

chāru, pepper water. Always served with the last dish of rice. *reṇḍu pūrilu tini miriyāla chāru tāgaṇḍi*, eat a couple of wheat cakes and drink pepper water.

chāruḍu, spy. Skt.

chāya, colour. Skt.; also *chhāya*. *baṅḍāru paṣimi chāya*, the yellow colour of gold.

che-, prefix meaning 'tender', 'pretty', short for *chennu*.

checca, piece, of wood, or of similar things. *pōca checcalu*, pieces of areca nut. They are usually chewed with betel leaves and spices after dinner.

checcili, **checcu**, cheek.

checcuṭa, to engrave, pave, set (jewels). *checcuṭaddamu* is a framed looking-glass.

checumuci, flint. *checumuci rāyi*, flint-stone; *checumuci tupāci*, flint musket.

cheḍa, bad; more commonly spelt *cheḍḍa*. Compounded with verbs it intensifies rather than pejorizes. *cheḍatinuṭa* is to over-eat; *cheḍa trāguṭa* is to get drunk.

cheḍagottuṭa, to spoil; from *cheḍa* and *cottuṭa*.

chedalu, white ants. In the singular and in compounds, *cheda*. *bongucu cheda paṭṭinadi*, the bamboo has been eaten by white ants.

cheḍapōruṭa, to fight violently. *cheḍa* is commonly used in such compounds; e.g. *cheḍa-aratsuṭa*, to cry aloud; *cheḍa-tinuṭa*, to over-eat. *nīvu poṭṭa baddal' ayēṭ' aṭṭugā cheḍa-tinnāvu*, you ate enough to burst your stomach.

cheḍaragottuṭa, to disperse, defeat; from *chedaruṭa*, to be scattered, and *cottuṭa*, to beat.

chedaruṭa, to be scattered, (with *cannu*) to be dazzled. *cannu chedaru n'aṭṭugā occa sārī nīru cāsulu tisicomi vellī tahassiludāru gārī bhārya chētilō pōsi*, taking 100 sovereigns at once to dazzle her eyes and laying them in the hands of the tahsildar's wife.

cheḍḍa, bad, naughty; short for *cheḍina*, from *cheḍuṭa*. *manchi cheḍḍalu*, good and bad; *cheḍḍa pilla*, naughty child. Tamil and Canarese *ceṭṭa*, Malayalam *chitta*.

cheḍḍatanamu, wickedness.

cheḍuṭa, to be spoilt. *nī rūpam conchem mārinā, andam cheḍa lēdu*, though your features have changed a little, your beauty has not been spoilt; *matī cheḍi*, perplexed; *vānīci matī cheḍi pōyinadi*, he is crazy.

chelaguṭa, to frolic.

chelama, pit, spring, especially a pit dug in a dry river-bed for drinking-water.

cheli, **chelicatte**, **cheliya**, girl's female playmate.

chelicādu, male playmate, pal.

chelimi, friendship.

chellani, not current.

chellelu, **chelli**, younger sister.

chellintsuṭa, to pay.

chellubāḍi, authority.

chellubāḍicāni, inoperative, a legal term.

chelluṭa, to pass (as of money or time) (intransitive). *ī rūpāyi paici manchiḍi lāgē canapaḍutī v'unnadi*, *chellutundi gadd?* this rupee looks all right, is it a current one? *taruvāta vayasū chelli bādha paḍēṭ' appuḍu*, when the ills of

old age are upon you; *d tsattam cheladu*, that law is not in force.

chemartsuṭa, to sweat.

chemaṭa, sweat. *vall'antā chemaṭa pōsinādi*, I sweated all over the body; *vall' antā chemaṭa paṭṭētaṭṭugā parugettutū v'unnaḍu*, he is running so as to sweat all over the body; *mī māṭalu vinṭē nācu vallu chemaṭa paḍutū v'unnaḍi*, your words make me sweat. When we say 'I sweat', the Telugu say 'my body sweats'.

chemaṭacāyalu, prickly heat.

chembaḍivāḍu, fisherman.

chembu, the indispensable small metal water pot that everyone carries.

chemma, damp.

chemmabhūmi, marsh.

chempa, cheek, cheek of a mango.

chempacāya, slap on the cheek.

chenduṭa, to befall, be experienced. *chendina bhayamu*, the terror experienced.

chengāvi, reddish; from *chennu*, slight, and *cāvi*, tawny.

chengu, edge, border of cloth. *chengu paṭṭi aḍuḡa*, to seize by the lapet of the coat and ask. 'The bride and bridegroom are tied together by the *chengus* of their cloth, so *ā paṇici chengu vēsināḍu* means he is wedded to that business.

chenguchenguna, suddenly.

Chennapaṭnam, **Chennapuri**, Madras. The Telugu name of Madras has always been *Chennapaṭnam*; in the old English records it is *Madraspatnam* or *Madraspatam*, from *paṭnam*, town. The Madras Presidency is sometimes called *Chennarāḍṣṭramu*.

chennārūṭa, to be beautiful, bloom. This word is used in books of a smiling country or a fine town, &c. It is derived from *chennu*, beauty, and *ārūṭa*, to teem with; *chennārīna*, *sompāyīna*, *alarārīna*, are synonyms.

chennu, beauty; a word used in books. *andamu*, *saundaryamu*, *rūpamu* are the common words.

chenta, by, near.

Chentsu, a hill tribe found in Kurnool, Cuddapah, Kistna, and Nellore. Their language is corrupt Telugu.

cheppintsuṭa, to get someone taught

or to get something said; causal from *cheppuṭa*. *vānici tsaduṇu cheppinchinānu*, I got him educated; *vānici paṇi cheppinchinānu*, I got him a job.

cheppu, clog, sandal, slipper. *cucca cāṭucu cheppu debba mandu*, cure a dog's bite with a slap from a slipper (the dog here meaning a slanderer); *chittamu Śivuni mida*, *bhacti cheppula mida*, his mind on Siva but his real devotion to his slippers (left outside the temple); *vāciṭilō cheppula tsappuḍ agutsunnadi*, I hear a noise of clogs on the threshold; *ninnu cheppu tisucuni coḍutānu*, I will take off my slipper and beat you with it (a most gross insult since leather pollutes); *cheppula zōḍu* is a pair of shoes; *cheppulu chinnavi ani cālu tega cōsucō vatstsund?* will you cut off your feet because your shoes are tight? *cheppulu toḍuguconna vānici lōcam antā tōlutō cappabadd?* *aṭṭu tōstundi*, the man who wears sandals thinks the whole earth is covered with leather (does not feel for others).

cheppuconuṭa, to say; middle form of *cheppuṭa*. The meaning is the same practically; *cheppuconuṭa* is more commonly used; 'to speak' is *māṭlāḍuṭa* (use words). *cheppuconānu*, I said; *vānitō māṭlāḍinānu*, I spoke to him.

cheppuṭa, to say. *aḍigēvānici cheppēvāḍu lōcuva*, it is easier to ask questions than to answer them; *cheppina buddhi*, *caṭṭina tsaddi niluvadu*, the spoken advice and the tied up rice won't keep.

chera, captivity.

cheracu, sugar-cane; also *cherucu*.

cherapaṭṭuṭa, to capture, to rape; also *cheratsuṭa*.

cherapōvuṭa, to go to jail.

cheraśāla, jail.

cheratsuṭa, to spoil, rape.

cheri, prefix meaning 'each'. *cherisagamu*, half each; *cheri y'ocaṭi*, one each.

cheripivēyuṭa, to ruin. *vēnucaṭi tahassildāru mammul andarini cheripivēsināḍu*, the last tahsildar ruined us all.

cherucu, sugar-cane; also *cheracu*. *cherucu v'unḍe tsōṭici chimalu tāmé vastaci*, ants come of themselves

where the sugar-cane is; *cherucu gaḍa*, the cane.

cheruguṭa, to winnow.

cherupu, ruin. *bāpaḷla vyavasāyam bāpaḷla cherupu*, brahmin tillage, brahmin ruin.

cherupuconuṭa, to spoil, to rub off. *cuḷam cherupucunṭāra?* will you spoil your caste?

cheruvu, tank, i.e. reservoir, artificial lake, not in the usual English sense of tank, i.e. an iron cistern, for which there is no precise word; *inipa totti*, iron tub, might be used. In India artificial reservoirs for irrigation and drinking are among the commonest features of the landscape; a small one is called *cunṭa* rather than *cheruvu*. Other words are *colanu*, which may also mean a natural lake, and *maḍugu*, which is rather a depression in the ground. *cheruvu ninditē cappalu chērutavi*, the frogs assemble when the tank fills.

chetta, sweepings. *chettacheddramu*, trash and dirt.

cheṭṭa, by the hand. Used in books; from *cheyyi*, hand.

cheṭṭapaṭṭālu, **cheṭṭālu**, holding hands. *manam cheṭṭāḍ vésucuni y'ī tōḷalō tirugutū v' undaga*, while we were walking about the garden hand in hand.

cheṭṭapaṭṭuconuṭa, to take by the hand, shake hands.

cheṭṭapaṭṭuṭa, to marry. Used in books; *peṇḍli chésicomuṭa* is commoner.

cheṭṭu, shrub, tree; usually translated 'tree', but is used even oftener of shrubs. *cheṭṭu' āi vanganidi mānu āi vangunā?* if a plant won't bend when it is young, will it bend when it is a tree? *ā cheṭṭu viraga cāchinadi*, that tree is in full bearing; *cheṭṭu cheḍa calāṁci cuccamūti pinde*, the dying shrub produces measly berries (by their fruits ye shall know them).

chevi, key. *tālamchevi*, ear of the lock.

chevi, ear. *oca sārī daggiracu vachchi*, *chevilō māta cheppedanu*, *vinī pō*, come here a minute and I will say a word in your ear and then you can go; *gōḍalacu chevil unnavi*, walls have ears; *nā māṭalu chevin iducona lēdu*, he did not listen to my advice.

cheviti, deaf; from *chevi* and *aviti*, crippled.

cheviti-mūga, deaf-mute.

chevuḍu, deafness, deaf. *itanici chevuḍu rāvaḍam tsistē zālī vastū v' unnadi*, seeing he is deaf one pities him; *canē guḍḍi*, *vinē chevuḍu*, eyes have they but they see not, ears have they but they hear not.

chevulapilli, hare; from *chevi*, ear, and *pilli*, cat.

chevulāra, with all one's ears; *chevulāra vinuṭa*, to listen with all one's ears.

chevvācu, ear-ring, ear-pendant.

cheyi, **cheyyi**, usually translated 'hand', but it just as often means 'arm', also 'sleeve'. *aracheyyi* is the palm, *muncheyi* the wrist, and *mōcheyi* the elbow. The *e* is lengthened in the inflected forms: genitive *chēti*, locative *chēta*. *chēti sommu* is cash in hand; *chētipani*, handwork; *chērdū*, handwriting (often signature). To feel the pulse is *cheyi tsūtsuṭa*; *chēti cindi manishi* is a dependent servant. For 'he gave to me' the Telugus will usually say *nā chēti icchindaḍu*. There are various proverbs in which the word occurs: *āḍāṇi chēti arthamū*, *mogavāni chēti biḍḍā bratacadu*, a child will not live in a man's hands or property in a woman's; *āchāryuni talachi nippulō chēyi peṭṭitē calādā?* thinking of your priest will not prevent your hand burning if you put it in the fire; *cōti chēti pānu vale*, a snake in a monkey's paw (afraid of it but won't let it go); *teḍḍu v' undagā cheyyi cātsucom'atṭu*, like burning your hand when you have a ladle (a silly thing to do); *chēyan ani chētilō chēyi vēyyi*, give me your hand on it that you won't do it.

ché-, prefix, being an abbreviation of *cheyi*, hand.

chébadulu, unsecured loan.

chébiyyamu, rice that is cleaned by the hand; frequently applied to coarse rice. *boḷléruvāḍu manam y'ichchīna praśastham'aina sanna biyyam yeccaḍānō dāchi*, *yeccaḍivō mutaca chēbiyyam vāṇḍi peṭṭi*, *doragritō tahassiludāru ilāgaṇṭi pāḍu biyyam paṁpinchindā' ani cheppinādā aṭa*, the butler

hid our best quality fine rice somewhere, cooked and served some coarse rice and, so they say, told the Collector the tahsildar had sent bad rice.

chécatti, small knife but longer than a penknife, which is *chācu*.

chécaṭṭu, a particular kind of bracelets made of gold and coral beads alternately.

chéconuṭa, to accept, take.

chécúruṭa, to come to hand.

chéda, water-bucket. *chédubāvi* is a draw-well, *chēdēdunilū* is a bucket of water; *chéda* is also the bucket-rope.

chédastamu, bigotry; also *chādastamu*. *miru chēdastam chēta ivi tina cūḍad ani, avi tina cūḍad'ani mānutāru*, you abstain from this or that food out of bigotry.

chédaṣṭuḍu, bigot; also *chādastuḍu*. *y't brāhmaḍu vaṭṭi chēdaṣṭuḍu*, this brahmin is a dreadful bigot.

chédu, bitter. *adi cherucu pippēnā? nālūca chēdugā v'ummaṭṭ'unnadi*, is this sugar-cane fool? it seems bitter to the taste.

chéduḍubāvi, draw-well.

chéduṭa, to draw up hand over hand (as a bucket).

chémantipuvvu, chrysanthemum; also *chāmantipuvvu*.

chémiri, sour milk used to curdle; also *tōdu*.

chéntāḍu, **chéntāḍu**, (*chéda* + *tāḍu*), well-rope.

chénu, field. *āu chēnulō mēstē dūḍa gaṭṭuna mēsundā*? if the cow grazes in the field, will the calf graze on the bank? *chéni, coḍavall nī chēta y'ich-chindnu*, I have given you field and sickle (i.e., full powers). Another common word for field is *palam*.

chépa, fish. *chépa pillacu y'ita nērpa valēnā?* has a young fish got to be taught to swim?

chépaḍuṭa, to be caught.

chépalavāḍu, fisherman.

chépaṭṭuṭa, to marry (to take by the hand).

chépuṭa, to give milk. *dūḍa cuḍistīnē cāni āvu chēpaḍu*, the cow won't give milk unless you feed the calf.

chéra, hollow of the hand.

chéragilapaḍuṭa, falling back against;

also *jērlapaḍuṭa*. *gōḍacu chēragila pāḍi cagnulu mūsiconnāḍu*, he fell back against the wall and shut his eyes.

chérapaṭṭuṭa, to bring close.

chéreḍu, handful. *tsachchinavāḍi can-nulu chēr'ed'ēsi*, death widens the eyes.

chérica, union, familiarity. *alāḡaṇṭi paṇi cheyyaḍmici chērica v'unda vale-nu*, to carry through a thing like that you must be united among yourselves.

chértsuṭa, to join (transitive).

chérubaḍi, union, familiarity.

chéruconuṭa, to join (intransitive).

chéruḡaḍa, nearness.

chéruṭa, to reach, approach, be included, come under. *cāviḍi yenni vancalu pōtēn' ēmi y' illu chēritē sari*, however many bends the yoke may make, if it reaches the house that is enough; *brāhmalalō yevāru goppa v' udyōḡālalōci vachchind vāḷḷu tamavārinē gāni manavādrini yevārinī āfisulō chēran'iyyaru*, if brahmins hold the high appointments they won't allow any of us, but only their own lot, into the office; *idi ā tsāṭṭamlō chēradu*, it does not fall under that rule; *Baḷḷārici chērinānu*, we arrived at Bellary.

chéruva, nearness.

chésaiga, sign, beckoning. *ramm' ani chēsaiga chēyutsumāḍu*, he is beckoning you to come.

chéshṭalu, pranks. *pillachēshṭalu*, childish behaviour; *marcaṭuchēshṭalu*, monkey tricks.

chésiconuṭa, to procure.

chésténēcāni, unless you do.

chéta, by means of.

chéta, locative of *cheyi*, hand, used idiomatically for ability, possibility. *nīc'i paṇi chētan'aun'ēmō cheppu*, say whether you can do this; *nāc'i paṇi chēta cādu*, I can't do it.

chéta, deed; from *chēyuṭa*.

chéta, winnow (basket or fan).

chétaacāni, impossible, useless, vile.

chétanaina, as far as possible. *nā chētan' ain' anta prayatnam chēstānu*, I will do my best.

chétanaitē, if possible.

chétaṭṭu, clerical error; from *ché*, hand, and *taṭṭu*, mistake.

chétibadulu, loan without security.

chétibidḍa, baby.

chéticarra, walking stick.

chétiguḍḍa, handkerchief.

chétipani, handwork.

chétisommu, cash in hand.

chétrāḍu, well-rope.

chéṭu, disaster. *illālu guḍḍid'aitē inṭi cunḍalacu chéṭu*, if the housewife is blind disaster to the pots; *pagaṭi māṭalu panici chéṭu*, rātri māṭalu ni-dracu chéṭu, talking by day spoils business, talking by night spoils sleep.

chétucālamu, one's bad time, period of misfortune.

chéva, heart or core of a tree. *mudi mānu chéva*, heart of oak.

chévrālu, handwriting, signature.

chéyintsuṭa, to get done; causal from *chéyuta*.

chéyitsutsuṭa, to feel the pulse.

chéyuta, to do, to be worth, to make, to put. *béramu chéyuta*, to make a bargain; *appu chéyuta*, to make a debt; *svādhīnamu chéyuta*, to put in charge; *vartacamu chéyuta*, to trade; *cā-chéyuta*, to misappropriate; *rūca lēnivāḍu pōca chéya lēḍu*, a man without cash is not worth an areca nut; *vanta chéyuta*, to cook; *nannu ḍḍadānni chēsi*, looking upon me as a mere woman; *vānici zalubu chēsinaḍi*, he caught a cold.

chhāṇḍāluḍu, pariah. Skt. Also written *chāṇḍāluḍu* and *chāṇḍūluḍu*.

chhāgamu, goat. Skt. Used pedantically in books for *mēca*. It amuses the authors of plays and even novels to write *chhāgamu* instead of *mēca* and *aṣvam*, Skt. for horse, instead of *gurram*; and the readers can understand just as English readers will understand 'equitation test' for 'riding test', and will usually know the derivation of Capricorn.

chhāṇḍasuḍu, ritualist, textualist. Skt. The more common word *chāḍasuḍu*, bigot, is a corruption of this.

chhāya, colour. Skt.

chhēdanamu, cutting up. Skt.

chhēdintsuṭa, to cut up. Skt.

chhīdramu, schism, fault. Skt. *chhīdram*, hot. *grūhachhīdramu* is domestic scandal.

chiccintsuconuṭa, to obtain; causal middle from *chiccuṭa*. *chētilō chiccintsuconṇānu*, I got it into my hands.

chiccu, tangled (adj.); from *chiccuṭa*. *chiccu zaḍalu*, tangled plaits of hair.

chiccu, perplexity, mess, troubles. *i pedda manishi yēdō chicculō v'unnaṭṭu cana paḍutū v'unnaḍu*, this gentleman seems to be in some mess; *i chiccul' anni lēcunḍa maharāzu vale v'unḍi v'unḍuru*, you will be like a maharaja without all these troubles.

chiccuconuṭa, to involve, get entangled. *dāramu naḍuma chicciconṇādi*, the string got entangled between.

chiccuṭa, to become lean. *gurramu nā samsthānam valenē chiccinaḍi*, my horse has got lean like my estate, as a dispossessed zamindar said as he came riding up on a scarecrow.

chiccuṭa, to be found, to be caught. *i v'uttsu y' itani chētulacu vēsi biginčinām' antē y' itaḍu manacu chiccinaṭṭē*, we have as good as got him if we get this noose round his hands; *vāḷḷa chētilō chiccinaḍi*, it has got into their hands.

chicilicalḷu, luring eyes.

chicitsṭsa, medical treatment. Skt. Though Sanskrit this is the usual word and very common.

chidimuḍi, peevishness.

chidumu, itch. *vḍḍici vaḷḷ' antā gajji chidumū paṭṭinaḍi*, he was smarting and itching all over.

chidumuṭa, to nip. *gōṭa chiduma taginaḍi goḍḍanta narucuṭa*, taking an axe to cut what you could nip with the nail (breaking a butterfly on a wheel).

chigirintsuṭa, to spout.

chiguru, gum (of the teeth), quick (of the nail); plural *chigulḷu*. *vḍḍu nā gōru chigur antā cōsinaḍu*, he cut my nail to the quick.

chiguru, (adj.) tender. *chigur' ḍcu*, tender leaf.

chihnamu, sign, symptom, characteristic. Skt. *mukha chihnālanu baṭṭi tsūstē*, judging by the symptoms in his face; *tamaru parācu paḍaḍamē dharmam' aṇḍi*, adi maharāzu chihnamu, it is right for your Honour not to remember, that is a sign of nobility, as the diwan said to the zamindar when they were going through the accounts (*noblesse oublie*).

chilaca, parrot; also *chiluca*.

chillara, petty, retail, small change. *chillara ducānam* is a retail shop; *padi rūpāyilu pai chillara*, ten rupees odd; *ni daggira chillara undā?* have you any change? *mānjāru veyyi rūpāyilu cāchéśādu*, *pustacamlō ēmani vrāsēdi?* *chillara khartsul ani rāyi*, 'The manager has misappropriated Rs. 1,000, under what head do I put it?' 'Petty expenses.'

chilli, hole.

chilligavva, a broken cowry (shell that was once used as money). Now used in such phrases as: *chinnāyanagdrū tana āstilo ndcu chilligavvainā y'ivvaru*, my uncle won't give me a penny; *i rātri bhōjanānic aind chilligavva lēdu*, I haven't a farthing even for to-night's supper; *ḍabbucu venudū mundū tsūdaca rūpāyi chilligavvagā khartsu chēsindāmu*, we spent a rupee as though it were a pie without caring for money.

chillipaḍuṭa, **chillipōvuṭa**, to go into holes.

chiluca, parrot. *palletūri munchi vachchina sācshici bōdha chēsē'appaṭici sācshyama antā vāḍiṭa paṇjaramulō v'unna chilucacu ciḍḍa vachchinadi*, after he had instructed a rustic witness the parrot in its cage on the threshold had the whole evidence by heart.

chilucacoyya, peg.

chilucuṭa, to churn.

chilumu, verdigris, slang for money. *i nru chilumu campu coṭṭutsunnadi*, this water tastes of brass; *chilumu vadilīṭe chhidramu vadulutundi*, no tin, no household broils.

chimiḍipōvuṭa, to over-boil (of rice). *i lōgā annam chimiḍi pōyindi*, meanwhile the rice got over-boiled.

chimmachicāṭi, pitch dark.

chimmana, pop! onomatopoeic.

chimmanagoṭṭamu, squirt.

chimmeṭa, moth.

chimpi, a tear, rag.

chimpuṭa, to tear; also *chintsuṭa*, *chimpivēyuṭa*. *viluva chiral ichchinanu marunāṭicē chimpivēyuduṭu*, if I give you costly cloths next day you tear them.

chimuḍuṭa, to over-boil.

chindapōyuṭa, to spill (transitive).

chindulu toccuṭa, to dance.

chinduṭa, to be spilt, to spread.

chinna, small, young. *mukhamu chinnaṭutsuconuṭa* or *chēsucōnuṭa*, to make your face small, means 'look ashamed'; *chinna tsūpu* is look of scorn; *chinna pāmuni aind pedda carratō coṭṭa valenu*, though the snake be small take a big stick to beat it.

chinnadi, girl.

chinnanāḍu, one's young days.

chinnapōvuṭa, to be out of countenance. *vāni mukham chinna pōyinadi*, he was out of countenance.

chinnaputtsuṭa, to make one look small.

chinnatali, aunt, being mother's sister; composed of *chinna*, little, and *talli*, mother. Also *pinatali*, and *chinni* for short.

chinnatanamu, disgrace. *ālā chēstē manac andarici bahu chinnatanam sumā*, if you do that we shall all be greatly dishonoured.

chinnatanamu, childhood.

chinnavāḍu, boy; also *cuvravāḍu*.

chinnāyana, uncle, being father's younger brother; also *pinatandri*.

chinta, grief. Skt. One of the numerous words for grief (the nuance is a musing or brooding grief). *mogani chinta chēta grāmamu viḍichi lēchi pōyinadi*, brooding over her husband she left the village and went away.

chintacāya, tamarind in the shell.

chintacheṭṭu, tamarind tree.

chintanam, reflection. Skt.

chintapanḍu, tamarind fruit, an indispensable ingredient in South Indian cookery.

chintācrāntuḍu, overwhelmed with grief. Skt.

chintāmaṇi, the wishing stone. Skt. from *chinta*, wish, and *maṇi*, gem. This was a ruby whose possession gave all one wished. It is also the name of a much advertised quack medicine. Skt.

chintintsuṭa, to grieve. Skt. *ayina paṇici chintinchēvāḍu alpa buddhi gala-vāḍu*, grieving over spilt milk.

chintsuṭa, to tear.

chinucu, a drop.

chinuculu, drizzle.

chinuguṭa, to be torn.

chippa, earthenware saucer, shell, pan.
mōcālī chippa is the knee-pan; *tala chippa*, skull pan.

chira, long (of time). Skt.

chirachiralāḍuṭa, to be angry, sullen; onomatopoeic. *penimīṭini tsustē nṭvu alā chira chirāl ādūtū v'unṭāv ēmi?* will you growl at your husband like that?

chiranjīvi, long lived. Skt. Used especially in blessings on young people. It is prefixed to the names of young people in Telugu letters.

chirata, wedge. *chiratalu*, pincers.

chirācu, peevishness, disgust. *āme ēḍupu mōgamu paḍi yeccadalēni chirā-cumu vacchi, nannu chandāluni tsūchin' aṭlu tsūtsumi*, making a crying face and looking me up and down with the utmost disgust as if I were a pariah.

chiri, small.

chiricappa, the small or chunam frog.
chirināluca, uvula (small tongue).

chirru, expression of anger; onomatopoeic. *musalitanam vacchi matī pōyi prati dānic chirru-bussum-anṭi v'unṭē*, when you are old and mad and growl and grumble about everything.

chirugu, **chirugula**, torn. *chirugu tsāpa vēsināru, manchi tsāpa lēdā yē-miṭi?* you have put a torn mat, haven't you a good one? *chirugula guḍḍalu*, torn clothes.

chiruguṭa, to tear.

chirunavvu, smile (small laugh). *chirunavvu navvi*, smiling.

chirunāma, address (on a letter). Hindustani; also *paivīlāsamu*. *i v'ut-tarālu tisuconī vēḷḷi pai chirunāmāla prādram yevārivi vāric ichchī*, taking these letters and distributing them according to the addresses.

chirutapuli, panther, cheetah.

chirutindi, light refection.

chitacacōṭṭuṭa, to beat into a jelly; from *chitucuṭa*, to be smashed, and *cōṭṭuṭa*.

chitachiṭamanuṭa, to crackle, to be vexed; onomatopoeic.

chiti, funeral pyre. Skt.

chīṭi, prefix meaning 'small.' *chīṭipōṭi*, trifling; *chīṭi tsāpa*, small mat; *chīṭi vēlu*, little finger.

chitica, snap or rap of the fingers, pinch of snuff. *nācu vaca chitica podumu vēyi*, give me a pinch of snuff.

chitīcinavēlu, little finger. *pāpishṭi tēlu yeccadanunchi vacchichinadō cāni tsatuccuma chitīcinavēl anṭa poḍichinadi*, a beastly scorpion coming out from somewhere suddenly stung my little finger.

chiticipōvuṭa, to be smashed. *rāḷlu veyyadam tsālā tappitam, illa mida penculu chitici pōṭavi*, it is wrong to throw stones (at houses), the tiles will be smashed.

chitlinsuṭa, to break, to frown. *mu-khamu chitlinsuṭa* is to frown.

chitracāruḍu, painter. *rangulātō likhinsuṭa* is to paint, *vṛāyūṭa* to draw.

chitramu, novelty, wonder (properly 'speckled'). Skt. *oca chitramu zari-gindi, vinnārā?* a wonder has occurred, have you heard?

chitrapaṭamu, picture, drawing.

chitrapuṭatima, image. *manassu sthiraparichī tēripāra tsūchinān' anṭē yōganidru chēta chitrapu ṭatima lāgu aipōtāḍu*, I concentrate my mind, stare at him, and will put him into a hypnotic sleep until he is still as an image.

chitravastuvulu, curiosities. Skt., from *chitram*, curious, and *vastuvu*, thing. Hence *chitra-vastu-pradarśana-śāla*, a very long word for museum, but people prefer to use the English word.

chitrica, carpenter's plane.

chitrintsuṭa, to paint (a picture), to limn. *vṛāyūṭa, bommalu vēyūṭa* are more commonly used.

chitstsu, fire. Skt. *eluca mida cōpāna y'ṇṭici chitstsu peṭṭin'aṭṭu*, setting fire to one's house to spite a rat (biting off one's nose to spite one's own face). Also used of a fiery taste: *i tsalla chitstsu*, this buttermilk is sharp to the taste.

chittachivaracu, at the very last, reduplication of *chivara*, end.

chittagintsuṭa, to attend, consider; from Skt. *chittam*, mind. It is a word used to superiors; thus 'yours respectfully' at the end of a letter is *chittagintsa valenu*. *aṭlu chittaginchnāḍu*,

the Collector or other authority came to this decision (heard this prayer); *chittagintsa valem* at the end of a petition means 'do me the favour to consider'.

chittamu, mind. Skt. *chittamu* *Si-vumi mīda*, *bhacti cheppula mīda*, his mind is on Siva but he is really thinking of the shoes he left outside the temple; *chittachānchalyamu*, agitation of mind.

chittamu, yes, Sir (your pleasure). It is what your peons say when you give an order.

chittaruvu-vráyuṭa, to engrave, to paint. *āmenu panduconn' atlugā chittaruvu vrāśinādu*, he painted her in a recumbent position.

chittā, account book. *chittā* is the daily cash-book, *dvarzā* the ledger; the two accounts that every merchant keeps.

chitteluca, mouse; from *chiru*, small, and *elUCA*, rat.

chittu, draft. *ā uttaramunacu chittu cudirchinānu*, I have prepared a draft of that letter.

chittu, bran; also *tauḍu*.

chitucU, chirrup, any soft sound; onomatopoeic. *chīma chitucum antē nidra nundī lēstādu*, he will wake up at the tread of an ant.

chitucUṭa, to be smashed, burst. *curu-pu chitcinadi*, the boil is burst.

chivara, end. *chittachivara* is 'the very end'; *irichivara*, at the end of the village.

chivāluna, suddenly.

chivāṭlu, scolding (from *chī*! fie!). *rōzū tahassildāru gāru andari mundarā nanu chivāṭlu peṭṭutāru*, the tahsildar scolds me every day before every one.

chī! chī! fie! fie! *aṭṭē pēlacu, nalguri chī! chī! antāru*, people will say 'fie! fie!' to such nonsense.

chicāṭi, darkness. *ippuḍu chicāṭi paḍutū v'unnadi*, it is getting dark now; *chicāṭi connāllu, vennela connāllu*, some days dark, some days light (i.e. there are ups and downs in life); *conḍanta chicāṭi*, pitch dark.

chicācu, disgust.

chicUṭa, suck, smack with the lips.

chīda, rot, blight.

chīdapurugu, any grub or worm that rots fruit, &c.

chīduṭa, to blow one's nose.

chīla, lynch pin.

chīlamanḍa, ankle; also *manḍa* only.

chīlica, splitting, a slice.

chīltsuṭa, to split (transitive).

chīluṭa, to split (intransitive).

chīma, ant. *cherucu v'undē tsōṭici chīmalu tāmē vastāvi*, ants will come by themselves to the place where there is a sugar-cane; *nīvu chīmalāgu pācutāvu*, you are crawling as slow as an ant (as a snail, we should say).

chīmiḍi, snot of the nose.

chīmu, pus.

chīmupōyuṭa, to suppurate.

Chinā, China.

chīpurugaṭṭa, a broom (*gaṭṭa* for *caṭṭa*, tied). *adigō Sōmidēvi chīpurugaṭṭa paṭṭuconī tsāvaḍilōnīci vatsutsu-tsunadi*, see, Somadevi is coming into the hall with a broom in her hand.

chīra, a woman's cloth. *vīlura chīral ichchināmī marundīcē chimpīvēyuduru*, if I give you costly cloths next day you tear them.

chīruṭa, to tear.

chīṭi, a note (letter), certificate, the Anglo-Indian chit.

chīṭlu, cards (playing).

chīvāllu, scolding; also *chivāṭlu*. *bahu vidhāla chivāṭlu peṭṭi bādhimpagā*, troubling with all sorts of scoldings.

chōdyamu, wonder. Skt.

chōrī, theft. Skt. The Telugu word is *dongatanamu*. However, *chōrī* is used in the official translation of the Penal Code and is familiar in police stations and law courts. *chōrisottu* is stolen property; *chōruḍu* is never said for 'thief', it is always *donga*.

chūdāmani, jewel worn on the head; figuratively any jewel. *tyane nigarva chūdāmani*, he is a jewel of modesty. *chūḍa* is the peacock's crest (Skt. *maṇi*, jewel).

chúrnamu, powder. Skt.

D

daba-daba, audibly, soundly. *daba-daba coṭṭindādu*, he beat him soundly (with audible blows).

ḍaba-ḍaba, noisily. *vāḍu ḍaba-ḍaba vāḍutāḍu, cāni vaṭṭi śunṭha*, an empty fool but he makes much noise (empty vessels make most noise).

ḍabbā, small box; also *ḍabbī*. *poḍi ḍabbā*, snuffbox.

ḍabbu, $\frac{1}{4}$ anna, money in general. *ḍabbu galavārici y'eppuḍunu y'e velu-lunu rāvu*, there is no excommunication for people with money; *ḍabbucu vachchina cheyyi varahācu vastundi*, the hand that steals the penny will steal the pound; *ḍabbucu prāṇānici lance*, there is a link between money and life; *ḍabbu irvamivāḍu mundu paḍava y'eccin'aṭṭu*, like the man who did not pay his fare but got first into the boat.

dabbuna, suddenly.

ḍabhai, 70; also *ḍebhai, ḍebbadi*.

daccintsuṭa, to preserve, secure. *illu tanacu daccintsucomāḍu*, he secured the house for himself. *mīru māta daccintsucō valenu*, you should get the credit of doing it.

daccuṭa, to be left or obtained, keep. *ḍati antā manacī daccutundi*, all the property will come to us; *ḍabbu carisu cācunḍa pēru micu daccāḍānici vachchinadi*, you have got the credit without spending a penny; *nīvu mī y'inṭici vellī pō, mīru y'iccaḍa v'untē maryāda daccadu*, go home, you will lose respect if you stay; *ḍabbu kharitsu cheyyaḍu cāni māta mātramam tanacu daccālani tsistāḍu*, though he does not spend anything over it he wants to secure the credit of doing it.

dacshata, protection. Skt. *mā talli pōvadam chēta y'inṭlō ḍḍa dacshata lēca*, deprived of female protection by my mother's death.

dacshina, present to a priest. Skt.

dacshipamu, south; from Skt. *dacshinam*, right-hand side (which is *cuḍi* in Telugu), because the south is on your right when you face the east.

dacshuḍu, clever person. Skt.

daḍa, trembling. *lōpala daḍa puṭṭi*, trembling inwardly; *vaḷḷu daḍa y'ettu-tōndi*, I tremble.

dadduru, weal.

dafā, a time. Hindustani. *oca dafā*, once.

ḍafēdāru, head peon of an office. duffadar; a very important person in India, and a very common word which, curiously enough, will not be found in the Telugu dictionaries.

dagā, cheating. Hindustani. *mōsamu* is the Telugu word but *dagā* is very common.

dagāchéyuta, to cheat.

dagdhamu, burnt. Skt.

daggira, **daggara**, near, at, with. *nā daggira v'umadi*, it is with me, the way Telugus mostly say, 'I have'; *vadda* is an equivalent; in fact 'to have' does not exist in Telugu. *inṭi daggira* is 'at home'; *dūrapu conḍalu nunupu*; *daggirici pōtē rāḷla gunḍlu*, distance lends enchantment to the view.

daggu, a cough.

dagguṭa, to cough. *tātacu dagga nērpa valenā!* teach your grandmother to suck eggs; *vṛāyagā vṛāyagā carāṇamu*, *daggagā daggagā marāṇamu*, write and write you are karnam, cough and cough and you are a dead man.

dahanamu, burning. Skt. *ṣavamunu dahanam chēyintsuṭa*, to get a corpse burnt.

dahintsuṭa, to burn. Skt. *navamināḍu puḍacatō danta dhāvanamu chēsināṭṭ aité, ēḍava tarāmu varācunū culāmunu dahintsu n' ani cheppabaḍi v' unḍagā inta pāpācāryam yenducū chēsinārō cheppandi?* whereas it is written that if you clean your teeth on the 9th day you destroy your caste to the 7th generation, why did you commit such a sin?

dainyamu, meanness, humiliation. Skt., adjectival from *dīnam*, low.

daiva, prefix meaning 'of God'. Skt., adjective from *dēvuḍu*, God. *daiva-dūshanam* is blasphemy; *daivādhinam* is providence; *daivavācyam*, the word

of God; *daivagati*, act of God; *daiva-yatnamu*, decree of providence; *daiva-vaṣāttugā*, by the act of God, i.e. accidentally.

daivamu, God. Skt. *tsūda tsuṭṭamū*, *mocca daivamū lēdu*, no relation to visit, no God to pray to (i.e. complete destitution); *tān ocaṭi talachitē*, *dai-vam ocaṭi talachē*, man proposes, God disposes.

daivatamu, a deity. Used in books for *dēvata*, a god.

daivicamugā, by act of God; i.e. accidentally. *daivicamugā labhinchina samayamu*, a providential opportunity.

daḷamu, petal. Skt.

daḷamu, army.

daḷavāyī, a general; some families still have *daḷavāyī* as a hereditary title, e.g., the Dalavai Mudaliars of Tinnevely.

dalālī, broker. Hindustani.

ḍaḷāyatu, peon. Hindustani. A more honourable word than peon, which comes from the Portuguese (foot-soldier) or *banṭroṭu* (trooper); *ḍaḷāyatu* probably does not come from *daḷamu*; it is also spelt *ḍhaḷāyatu*. *ḍhaḷāyatunu yenni māṭulu tsūchi rammani pampinchindā dōragāru pari mīda v'unnāru*, however often I sent the peon to see, the Collector was always busy.

dambhamu, cheating, insolence. Skt. **dambhamu**, boast. *mī dambha vācyamulu vīni mōsapōyindnu*, I was deceived by your boasts; *vāḍu vaṭṭi dambhāla rāyūḍu*, he is a vain-glorious man.

dammiḍī, a pie, $\frac{1}{12}$ anna. *sommu chētulō paḍaḍamtōṭē vacca dammiḍī migultsucōcundā yevaridī vārici paṇchi peḍatāru*, as soon as he gets the money he will distribute it all to the last pie.

dammu, wet ploughing (in rice fields).

dammuchēyūṭa, to plough wet.

dammunāgali, plough used to plough in water.

dampa sāgubaḍi, wet cultivation.

dampatulu, man and wife, married couple. Skt., from *pati*, husband. The Telugu is *ḍumagulu*.

ḍancā, drum. *ḍancā mīda debba coṭṭi cheppa galanu*, I can say it triumphantly.

danḍa, necklace, garland.

danḍamu, salutation, vulgarly *dan-ṇam*; the usual salutation, hands folded before the breast. *dāsari tappu danḍamutō sari*, a dāsari's fault is wiped off with a salutation.

danḍamu, **danḍanamu**, **danḍana**, punishment. *danḍam daṣa guṇam bhavēt*, there is a ten-fold merit in chastisement; *maraṇadanḍana*, capital punishment; *danḍandāyacuḍu*, a general (Skt., from *danḍu*, army, and *nāyacuḍu*, leader).

danḍayātra, invasion. Skt., from *danḍu*, army, and *yātra*, expedition.

danḍādhīpati, a general. Skt., from *danḍu*, army, and *adhipati*, commander. Also *danḍa-nāyacuḍu*.

danḍārhuḍu, deserving of punishment. From *danḍamu*, punishment, and *arhuḍu*, fit.

danḍemu, clothes-line; vulgarly *dan-ṇemu*.

danḍemulu-tīyūṭa, to do press-ups.

danḍettūṭa, to raise an army, invade; from *danḍu*, army, and *ettūṭa*, to raise; colloquially understood, to attack.

danḍintsuṭa, to punish. Skt., from *danḍana*.

danḍōra, proclamation by drum.

danḍōravēyūṭa, to proclaim.

danḍu, army. Skt. *pūrvamu danḍulō coluvu chēsina vriḍḍha bhaṭuḍu*, an old soldier who had served in the army.

danḍuga, loss, forfeit. *atani chētulō moṭṭamodaṭanē nāḷugu rūpāyilū peṭṭin' aṭṭ aitē y'i danḍugal ammi tappēv ēnā?* should we not have avoided all these losses if we had given him a small bribe to start with?

daniyālu, coriander; also *dhaniyālu*.

daṇṇamu, salutation; vulgar, but common, for *danḍamu*. *mīcu daṇṇam peḍutānu*, I salute, i.e. beg, you; *ā v' unḍrālḷu nā mundu peṭṭi*, *daṇṇam peṭṭi*, *dūrangā nilutsundī*, *bhacti canapartsu*, place the offerings before me, salute, stand at a distance and show devotion; *mahāprabhō! mēmu māḷḷāḍam' anḍi*, *mīcu daṇṇam peḍatāmu*, my Lord! we will not speak, we will do obeisance to you.

daṇṇemu, vulgar for *dandemu*, clothes-line.

dantadhāvanamu, cleaning of teeth. Skt., from *dantam*, teeth, and *dhāvanam*, cleaning.

dantamu, tooth, ivory. Skt. The Telugu is *paḷlu* or *panmu*. *dantamu* in the sense of tooth is used only in compounds; *dantapu duvvena* is an ivory comb.

dantsuṭa, to pound (grain in a mortar); also metaphorically, to beat. *nēnu 'donga donga' ani cēca veyya-ḍamtōte ā gadilō v' unna dushṭuṇṇi velupalici y' iḍṭsucuni vacchi mettugā dantsa valenu*, when I cry 'thief, thief' I lug the scoundrel out of that room and pound him fine.

danuca, a book form of *dāca*, up to.

danujuḍu, demon, giant. Skt.

dappi, thirst. *nācu dappigā v' unyadi*, I am thirsty. The Skt. *dāhamu* is commoner.

ḍappu, drum. *ḍappu puttsuconī tamarāma vēsē Mādigavāḍilō cheppu*, speak to the Madiga who takes the drum and makes tom-tom; *commulu v' ūdi ḍappulu vāyinchī*, blowing horns and beating drums; *mācu ḍappula pani lēca pōvaḍam chēta callu-nḷḷaci lēca tsachchī pōtū v' unḍānu*, as we (Madigas) have no drumming to do, we are dying for want of toddy.

dappuṭa, for *tappuṭa*, to fail. Used in print, not speech.

darakhāstu, application. Hindustani. Used especially for an application for land.

darbāru, audience-chamber, government. Hindustani. To receive in *darbar* is to receive in public audience; the word comes to mean the audience itself and the person who grants the audience. It is sometimes applied to the rajah's ministers rather than to the rajah himself. *guḍḍi darbāru*, *navāb darbāru*, the rule of any administrative officer that is a benevolent despotism.

darbhalu, sacred grass used in sacrifices. Skt.

dari, shore, refuge, limit. *dari chēruṭa*, to reach the shore, means 'to die'.

darici, **darigā** **darini**, near. *darici*

chēracundā tarimi vēstū, not allowing to come near but driving away; *inṭi darini* is 'near the house'.

daricolpuṭa, to set on fire. The commoner word is *tagala peṭṭuṭa*; this is used metaphorically also. *manasulō cāmāgnini daricolpina taruvāta*, *adi anṭuconī mandutū v'unṭē*, *maḷli drpi veyyaḍamu sādhyamu cādu sumā*, after the fire of passion is kindled in the mind and has caught on and is flaming it is difficult to quench.

daridramu, poverty. Skt. *tamarini tsūstē nā daridra vimōchanam autundi*, (a beggar speaking) you will remove my poverty; *daridradaṣa*, condition of poverty.

daridruḍu, a poor man. Skt. *ataḍu caṭica daridruḍu*, *pūṭacūṭici gati lēdu*, he is an absolute pauper without money for a meal.

darimilānu, afterward. Hindustani.

dariyāṣtu, enquiry. Hindustani; commonly used of administrative investigations. *dariyāṣtu cheyyagā atani nizam'aina pēru Rāmaṣya*, on enquiry his real name was found to be Ramaya; *nēnu paigā dariyāṣtu chēsindānu*, I made further enquiry.

darjī, tailor. Hindustani. *darjivāḍu cuṭṭin anducu cūli puttsucūcundā v' unḍaḍu*, the tailor won't go without his stitching wages.

darpamu, pride. Skt. *darpaṃ yerugaca*, having no proper pride; *atanici ḍabū darpamū yemi lēdu*, he has no pomp or pride.

darśanamū, sight, visit. Skt. Properly sight, but the common use is 'visit'; as we say 'to go and see a person'. It is used all over India; large crowds gather to get a *darśan* of Mahatma Gandhi. *dyaṇa darśanam chēyistānu*, I will get you an interview with him; *āvide darśanam manac eccaḍa autundi?* where can we see her? *dūraṣravaṇa dūradarśan' ādi ṣactulu*, powers of hearing and seeing, &c., at a distance.

daruvu, time in music. *daruvu vēyuṭa*, to beat time; also *tālamu vēyuṭa*.

daṣa, condition, stage. Skt. *vārdhaca daṣa*, old age; *bāladaṣa*, childhood; *cshāma daṣa*, famine time; *graha daṣa*, influence of the stars; *agnyāna daṣa*,

state of ignorance; *yógi reṇḍava daṣaló sampūrṇa gnyánamu pondutádu, múḍava daṣaló y' indriya nigrāham chéši, chatur vargamulanu bhūtāmulanu ja-yistádu*, the adept gets full wisdom in the second stage, sense control in the third stage, and conquest of the elements in the fourth.

daṣabandha inámu, is a piece of land granted on favourable terms to a person who constructs an irrigation tank; the derivation is from Skt. *daṣa*, ten. The tax was 10th the gross, which is much more than our usual tax; but the old ideas of a reasonable tax were very different from ours.

daṣami, the tenth day of the full moon or the new-moon day. Skt., from *daṣa*, 10.

daṣara, the ten-nights festival; from Skt. *daṣa*, ten, and *rātri*, night. The most important festival of the Hindu year in the Telugu country; it comes in October. One of the items is the *dyudha pūja* or worship of the implements of one's trade; the Collector's peons do homage to the stationery on his office table, his driver decorates his car, and so on.

dascatu, signature. Hindustani; the Telugu is *chévrúlu*. *ica mundu bōgam mēlam tsūḍan' ani cāgitam mīdu dascatu chéšināḍ' aṭa*, he is said to have signed a paper declaring that he would never go to a nautch party again.

dastávēzu, document. Hindustani.

dastramu, papers tied up in a cloth. Hindustani. *Baḍé Sāhibu ménējaru gāri peṭṭi tsucuni vasti v'unṇādu; dastrālu vippi y'ica miru pani tsūtsucunū v'unḍ andi*, (clerk speaking) Bādē Sahib is coming with the manager's box; open your paper bundles and be at work.

dastu, money, especially Government cash collections. Hindustani. *pūrvam nēnu tahassiludāru vēsham vēsi sarcaru grāmamulalonē dastu vasilu chéšinānu*, before I personated a tahsildar and made cash collections in Government villages.

dastūri, hand-writing. Hindustani. *tīcharu. ni dastūri bottigā bāg' unḍa lēḍu, bāgā rāyaḍam nērtsucō. bāluḍu*.

bāgā rāstē mīcu tappul anni canipistāy' andi. Teacher. Your hand is bad. Learn to write. Boy. If I write well you will see all my mistakes.

daṭṭamaina, thick, coarse.

daṭṭamu, thickness, crowd.

dattata, dattu, adoption. Skt., to give (connected with Latin *dare*).

dattuchēsiconuṭa, dattutisiconuṭa, to adopt.

daḍḍa, davaḍḍa, jaw, check. *daḍḍa pandlu* are the grinders.

daḍḍu, gallop, invasion. Hindustani.

dauhitruḍu, daughter's son. Skt., from *dūhita*, which is the same word as English *daughter* and German *Tochter*.

ḍaulu, dowle, an old word for the Government revenue demand.

daurbalyamu, weakness. Skt., from *dur*, bad, and *balam*, strength. *vāda daurbalyamu*, weakness of argument.

daurbhāgyamu, misfortune. Skt., from *dur*, bad, and *bhāga*, fortune.

daurbhāgyuḍu, wretch; used as an expletive. *ōri daurbhāgyuḍā! wretch! ā peḷli coḍucu vaṭṭi daurbhāgyuḍu*, that bridegroom is worthless.

daurjanyamu, violence, rudeness. Skt., from *dur*, bad, and *jan*, produce. *nēvu ica mundu ituvāṇi daurjanyam chéšināvanṭē*, if I hear of your being so rude again; *ituvāṇi daurjanyam zari-gina y'i mīṅgulō pedda manishi aina-vādu yevaḍu v'unḍa cūḍadu*, no gentleman can stay at this meeting after such hooliganism.

dautyamu, ambassadorship. Skt., from *dūta*, envoy.

daya, grace, favour, mercy. Skt. A word much used in polite conversation. *daya chéyandi*, do me the favour, means step this way or take a seat according to circumstances; *nā yānu daya chéši pedda manushyul antā daya chéši v'unṇāru*, all the gentlemen have done me the favour to come.

dayádácshinyamu, amiability. Skt., from *daya*, favour, and *dāshinyam*, kindness. *antaṭi buddhimanturālu y'i tsuttupāṭa āḍavāḷlālō mari yevvāri lēru, ā vinayam émi! ā calisacṭutanam émi! ā dayádácshinyāl émi!* there is no such sensible woman among the

neighbours; such gentleness! such affability! such amiability!

dayádrahrūdayuḍaina, tender-hearted; from *daya*, *drāmu*, which is 'moist' in Skt., and *hrūdayam*, heart.

dayáśūnyuḍu, merciless. Skt., from *daya*, mercy, and *śūnya*, empty.

dayyamu, fiend; derived from *dai-vamu*, god. *dāga pōyina tsōta dayyālu paṭṭuconn' aṭṭu*, he went to hide and fell among devils; *dayyamu paṭṭina vāni vale*, like a man possessed by devils. In books *dayyamu* is also used as a term for God: *dayyamu y'etticōlu tudamuṭṭinadi*, the purpose of God is fulfilled.

dābu, pomp. *dābū darpamū*, pomp and pride.

dāca, up to, until. *endāca*, how far; *indāca*, up to this; *padi dāca*, up to ten; *indcaciṭṭuḍu*, the man who was here till now; *tellavādrina dāca*, till it dawned.

dāchipeṭṭuṭa, to lay by.

dāconuṭa, to happen.

dācshinyamu, kindness. Skt. *dayā-dācshinyālu lēni*, unkind, discourteous.

dācṭaru, doctor. English. Also *vaid-yuḍu*.

dādāpugā, almost, about. *dāddāpugā mupṭṭadi dinamul ainadi*, it is about 30 days ago.

dāḍi, beard. Hindustani. Also *gaḍ-damu*.

dādi, nurse.

dādi, invasion. Skt.

dādicheyuṭa, to invade.

dādrūtvalu, liberality. Skt., from *dā*, give; also spelt *dātrūtvalu*. *nelacu reṇḍu vandala rūpḍyālu tettsuconi v' udyōgasthulu cūḍā dādrūtvalmō milo sahasrāṃṣamainā pōlaru*, even officials drawing Rs. 200 a month are not one-thousandth part as liberal as you. *audḍryam* is another word for liberality.

dāgali, anvil; from *calu*, stone, and *dāyi*, bench.

dāgu, stain. *proddunnē lēchi nīrucāvi dhōvati caṭṭucunnānu*, *ad antā pēṇṇil-latō dāgulu paḍḍadi*, I put on a yellow cloth when I got up this morning, it was all stained with dung water (not everyone is convinced of the cleansing

properties of dung water, the most purifying substance according to the orthodox Hindu).

dāguḍumūṭalu, blind man's buff; from *dāguṭa*, to hide.

dāguṭa, **dāgapōvuṭa**, to hide. *dāga pōyi talāri y' inlō dūrinād' aṭa*, like the thief who hid in the policeman's house.

dāhamu, thirst. Skt. *ēnuga dāhamucu tsūru nillā?* will eaves-drops quench an elephant's thirst? *conchem pālu dāham puttsucunṭārā?* will you quench your thirst with a little milk? *mēghamulu vachchi samudramulō dāham tīrtsuconunu*, the clouds quench their thirst in the sea (Hindu physics); *dyanacu dāham mahā viṣēshangā v'un-nadi*, *anta dāham nēnu tīrtsa lēn anḍi*, he has got a great thirst (for bribes), I cannot satisfy so great a thirst; *dāhānīci pōyindāḍu*, he has gone for a drink.

dākhālā, proof. Hindustani. *goppa dākhālā*, it is a clear proof.

dākhaluchēyuṭa, to produce, file. Hindustani. A legal and administrative term for filing or putting in a petition or application.

dāltuṭa, to take; for *tāltuṭa*, in print not speech.

dālu, shield. *ā debbanu De Brassey tana dālu chē aḍḍaginchenu*, De Brassey parried the blow with his shield.

dālvapanta, an irrigated crop.

dāmāshāmīda, on an average, on apportionment. Hindustani.

dāmbhicuḍu, hypocrite; also *dāmbhicuḍu*. *manchivāḷlanu dāmbhicul aninnī asatyavādul aninnī*, *pāpātmul aninnī*, *vantsacul aninnī*, *crūrul aninnī*, *nigh-antulō v'unna pāḍu pērl anni pēṭṭi*, calling the good hypocrites, liars, sinners, cheats, cruel and by all the bad names in the dictionary.

dāmpatyamu, marriage. Skt., from *dampatulu*, man and wife.

dāna, gift (in composition). Skt. root *dā*. *dānadharmamulu*, gifts and graces.

dānacarnuḍu, liberal man. Skt. (as liberal as Cārna in the Mahabharat). *mīru mahā bhagavāntul aninnī*, *dānacarnul aninnī*, saying you were very rich and generous.

dānamu, gift. Skt. *cshētram erigi vittanam*, *pātram erigi dānamu*, sow when you know the soil, give when you know the character.

dānapatramu, deed of gift. Skt.

dāni, genitive of *adi*, she, it.

dānici, to it, her.

dānimma, pomegranate. *dānimma cheṭṭu*, the tree; *dānimma paṇḍu*, the fruit.

dānini, accusative of *adi*, she, it.

dāpuramu, nearness, coming into possession. *nācu capāṭa sishyud ocaḍu dāpuram aindādu*, a false disciple has thrust himself on me.

dāra, wife. Skt. Book word for *pendlāmu*, *intidi*.

dārabandamu, door frame. Skt., also *dvarābandamu*.

dāramu, thread.

dārḍhyamu, vigour. Skt., from *drūḍham*, strong. *dēhadārḍhyamu*, bodily strength.

dāri, way, road. *Baḷlārici dāri iplāgā?* is this the way to Bellary? *iḷlénā?* is it not the way to Bellary?

dāridryamu, poverty. Skt. *ttacu minchina lōtū*, *gōchici minchina dāridryamu*, depth such that you have to swim, poverty reducing you to your drawers, there is nothing beyond that.

dāruṇamu, horrible. Skt. *Śiva drōhamu valana dāruṇam'aina naracamunu pondutsumādu*, there is a horrible hell in store for traitors to Siva.

dāsari, Vishnu temple attendant. Skt. *dāsari tappu daṇḍamutō sari*, a dāsari's sin is atoned for by a salutation.

dāsitanamu, slavery. Skt.; also *dasi-tanam*.

dāsīṭicamu, overbearing conduct. *dāsīṭicap-pantulu*, a nickname applied to any overbearing or cunning brahmin officer.

dāsuḍu, slave, servant. Skt.; the feminine is *dāsi* or *dāsidi*. *dāsi coḍuc aind cāsu galavādu rāzu*, though he be the son of a slave girl he who has the chink is a king; *nēnu yeppuḍu ni dāsunṇē*, ever your obedient servant.

dāsyamu, bondage, service. Skt. *conabāḍinavāḍ aind cāca pōyind śūdrūdu dāsyamu chēya valenu*, *ataḍu brāhmaṇu dāsyamu nimittamē brahmadēvuḍi*

chēta sriḷḷimpā baḍindādu, the sudra was created to be the brahmin's slave (Hindu religion and ethics).

dātintsuṭa, to pass over (transitive).

dāṭipōvuṭa, to pass. *appuḍē aīdu gaṇṭalu dāṭipōyinadi*, it was already past 5.

dātrūtuvamu, liberality. Skt., from root *dā*, to give; also *dādrūtuvamu*.

dātsuconuṭa, to hide or spare oneself. *caṣṭapaḍi voḷḷu dātsucōcundā bāgḍ pātupāḍēvādu*, he was a hardworking man who worked without sparing himself; *marmam dātsuconuṭa*, to hide a secret.

dātsuṭa, to hide (transitive).

dāṭuṭa, to cross, transgress.

dāvā, lawsuit, complaint. Hindustani; also *vyāḷyamu*.

dāvādāruḍu, claimant, plaintiff.

dāyādi, related by the father's side.

Skt. *dāyādi racta sambandhamu*, collateral consanguinity.

dāyāduḍu, paternal kinsman. Skt.

It is the important relationship as property, primogeniture, and so on descend only in the male line; a widow inherits for life, but the ultimate heirs of the property are the *dāyāḍulu*.

dāyi, a giver. Skt.

dāyi, bench, anvil.

debba, a blow. *mandū mācū accara lēcundā*, *nāḷugu lankhaṇḍalu chēstē*, *vacca debbana paḍi rōzula nāṭici vaḷḷu nimmaḷangā v'undunu*, take no medicine but do a few fasts and you will be well in ten days at one blow; *cucca cāṭucu cheppu debba mandu*, for a biting dog a blow with the slipper; *manchi vānici vaca māṭa*, *manchi goḍḍucu vaca debba*, one word for a good man, one blow for a good bullock; *debba dēvendra lōcamu*, spare the rod and spoil the child; a proverb much quoted by schoolmasters.

debbadi, **debbhai**, 70; also *qabhai*.

debbalutinūṭa, to be beaten (to eat blows), to be wounded. The wounded are *debbalutininavāru*; if you wound a snipe, *debba tinindi* is the proper expression.

decca, hoof, claw.

ḍendam, heart.

deppu, taunt.

deppuṭa, to taunt.

deṣa, side, quarter, condition. Skt. *diṣa*.

dēcuṭa, to slide on the haunches.

dēga, hawk.

dēhacānti, **dēhachhāya**, complexion. *eṇḍālō dēhacānti cheḍumu*, the sun spoils the complexion.

dēhamu, body. Skt. The Telugu word is *voḷḷu* (*voḍalu*), but *dēham* is also common. *dēhamu maṇḍuṭa* is to be angry; *dēham viḍutsuṭa* is to die; *bādha tsūstē voccoccappuḍu dēham vidistē bāgā v'untund'ani tōstundi*, in view of the pain I sometimes think it would be well to shuffle off this mortal coil; *dēhamulō zabbu vatstsūṭa*, to fall ill; *dēhamulu vēru gāni, prāṇamulu ocatē*, separate in body but one in soul.

dēhaparityāgamu, to shuffle off the mortal coil, death. Skt., from *dēham*, body, and *tyāgam*, renunciation.

dēhasmrṭti, consciousness. *dēhasmrṭti tappi pōyinadi*, he lost consciousness.

dēhaṣrama, bodily exercise. Skt., from *dēham* and *ṣrama*, labour.

dēni? of what? Inflected form of *ēdi?* which?

dēnici? to what? Dative of *ēdi?* which?

dēnini? which? Accusative of *ēdi?* which?

dērā, tent; also *ghērā*. *doragāri dērā daggira vadigā māḷḍāṭuti v'unnārani baṇṭrōṭulanu peṭṭi cōṭṭinchi pōṭāru*, they will set the peons on us and have us beaten for talking loud near the Collector's tent.

dēṣabhāsha, the vernacular. From *dēṣam*, country, and *bhāsha*, language.

dēṣamu, country. *pradēṣamu* is a region, place.

dēṣasthuḍu, inhabitant of a country, fellow-countryman.

dēṣavāḷi, belonging to the country. *sima sārḍlu tāgūtānu cāni dēṣavāḷi sārḍlu tāgamu*, we drink foreign but not country liquor.

dēṣāchāramu, custom of the country; from *dēṣam* and *āchāram*, custom.

dēṣādhipati, king; from *dēṣam* and *adhipati*, ruler.

dēṣāntaramu, foreign country; from *dēṣam* and *antaramu*, other.

dēṣāntaramu pōvuṭa, **-velluṭa**, to emigrate. *ducci-ṭ-eddu dēṣāntaramu vellī-n-aṭṭu*, the ox that was wanted for the plough was away; *dēṣāntaram lēchi pōṭānu*, I shall emigrate.

dēṣāntarayātra, emigration.

dēṣāntaruḍu, emigrant.

dēṣātanamu, travelling.

dēṣiyamu, provincialism (in speech).

dēva, divine, of God. Skt.

Dēvadattuḍu, Deodatus, God-given. Skt., used as a name, etc.

dēvadāruvu, the deodar tree. Skt.

dēvadāsi, dancing-girl. Skt., from *dēva*, God, and *dāsi*, servant. These *dēvadāsīs*, also called *vēṣyālū* and *bhōgastrilū*, are married to the god and thereafter promiscuous; *dēvadāsi* inams or endowments in land are now being resumed and the practice of dedicating young girls has been made illegal.

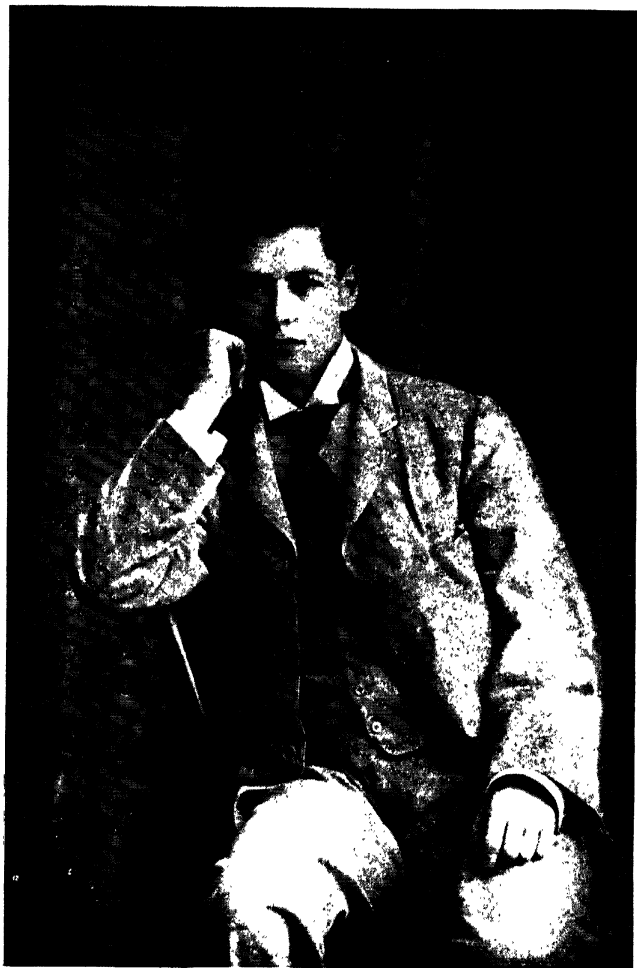
dēvadūta, angel. Skt., from *dēva*, god, and *dūta*, messenger; hence the word is used by missionaries to translate angel.

dēvara, a form of address used, e.g., by the Collector's peons to the Collector; it is literally 'O god!', like *svāmī*, which is also used, but means no more than 'Sir'.

dēvasthānamu, abode of God, temple. Skt. *tsadivēdi rāmdyaṇamu, paḍa-goṭṭēvi dēva sthālālū*, what he reads is the Ramayana, what he knocks down are temples.

dēvata, god, goddess. Skt. *grāma dēvata* is the village goddess.

dēvatārchana, divine service. Skt. *nī mīda prēma chēta dēvatārchanac ani inṭinṭa tirigi nityamunu manchi puruvulū techchi istānu*, I go about from house to house all out of love of you collecting nosegays for the god's service, so I say, and give them to you. In brahmin phraseology *dēvatārchana* is understood as dinner, as worship of the household deity is a necessary precedent to a good dinner. *mīru mā y'inḷō dēvatārchanacu daya cheyya valenu*, please deign to take your dinner in our house. In the higher castes *dēvatārchana* simply means filling one's stomach: *vāḍu*



The Author as an undergraduate at Oxford (1896)

vaṭṭi devatārchana priyudu, he is a glutton.

dévālayamu, temple. Skt., from *dēva* and *alayamu*, abode. *mana devālayā-lalōnō mari yē bahiranga sthalamulōnō vārānīci reṇḍu sārīlu pillal andarū pōg ayyē-ṭ-aṭṭu chēsi contamandi paṇḍitula chēta mana matam bōdha chēyistū v'unda valenu*, all the boys should be collected in our temple or other public places and instructed in their religion by learned men twice a week.

dévendruḍu, Indra (*dēva* + *Indruḍu*).

dēvi, goddess, lady. Skt. *paṭṭapu dēvi* is a crowned lady, queen.

dēvuḍu, God. Skt. *andani pūlu dēvunīci arpaṇa*, offering to God flowers out of reach; *dicculēni-vānīci dēvuḍē diccu*, God, help of the helpless; *dēvuḍ' itstunē gāni tinipintsunā?* God gives but does he put the food in your mouth? *dēvuḍu varam ichchindā pūjāri varam ivvaḍu*, though God grant the boon, the priest will not; *nīḷḷu pāllam erugunu, nīzam dēvuḍ' erugunu*, water knows its level and God the truth; *dēvuḍā!* O God!, a common exclamation; but the translation in a Christian hymn book of 'O Lamb of God' as *gorrepilla dēvuḍā!* (O son of a sheep, God) has nothing to recommend it.

dēvulāduṭa, to struggle, be in trouble. **dhagadhagamanuṭa**, glittering, flashing; onomatopoeic.

dhairyamu, courage. Skt. *dhairya-mulēni rāzu yōchanalēni mantri*, to a courageless king a planless minister; *dhairyamu sarva sādhamamu*, through courage success.

dhairyamuchēyūṭa, to take courage.

dhairyamuchēppuṭa, to cheer up (transitive).

dhairyasāli, a brave man. Skt., from *dhairyamu* and *śāli*, possessed of. *nīvu mahā dhairyasālivigā v' unnāvē!* you are very brave!

dhalāyatu, peon, especially the Collector's; also *dalayatu*, *baṇṭrōtu*. *dhalāyatutō yenni māṭlu cheppinā vellī tsūchi doragāru paṇi mida v' unnāru*, every time I asked a peon and he went to see, the Collector was at work.

dhanahīnuḍu, poor. Skt., from *dhanam*, money, and *hīnam*, lacking.

nēnu dhanahīnuṇṇi cāni sangati nīcu telusum? *gadā?* you know I am not a poor man?

dhanamu, money. Skt. *inḷō dhanam milugutū v' unnadi*, the house is swimming in money; *stridhanam* is a woman's separate money, pin-money.

dhanavantuḍu, a rich man. Skt. *dhanavantul' ai garva paḍutū v' unḍāru*, they have become rich and proud.

dhanicuḍu, rich. Skt. *tsaduvuconnavāru*, *dhaniculu*, *chellubaḍi calavāru*, educated, rich, and respected persons.

dhaniyālu, coriander; also *daniyālu*. *dhaniyāla jāti*, the coriander race, are the komatis or merchants because you have to squeeze them to get anything out of them.

dhanuvu, **dhanassu**, bow. Skt. The Telugu is *villu*. *Indradhanassu*, Indra's bow, is the rainbow.

Dhanvantari, Aesculapius. Skt. The gods' physician.

dhanyuḍu, fortunate man. Skt. *namnu dhanyuṇṇi cheyyandi*, make me a fortunate man.

dhara, price; the usual word for rate, price of commodities, produce, &c., especially in the plural.

dhara, **dharaṇi**, earth. Skt. *tappu lēnivāru dharaṇilō lēru*, there is none without fault on earth; *tallini namminavādu*, *dharaṇi namminavādu cheḍaḍu*, trust in your mother and trust to the earth (an agricultural proverb).

dharaṇi, valuation, deposit; from *dhara*.

dhariṇṭuṭa, to wear. *sanyāsi cādhāya vastramulanu dhariṇṭuṭuṇi vachchinnādu*, the sanyasi came in his yellow robes.

dharma, nature of things, matter, phenomenon (philosophy). Skt.

dharmacarta, temple manager. Skt.

dharmamu, virtue, privilege, duty, or characteristic of a caste or profession, law of nature, rightness, custom, charity. Skt. *rāzu yentō dharmam antē*, the people will be dutiful if the king is good; *lantsam paṇṭsam tinaḍam v' udyōga dharmam*, bribe-taking is an official privilege; *zūḍam rāzūlacu dharmamē cāḍandi?* is not gambling a duty and privilege of rajas? *mī*

cōsam srūṣṭi dharmālu cottagā māvavu, the laws of nature will not be changed for you; *cāladharmam' onduṭa* is to pay nature's debt, to die; *dharmamā?* is it right? meaning it is very wrong; *cūladharmamu* is the law of your caste; *dānadharmamulu*, gifts and graces.

dharmapatni, lawful wife. Skt. *mīcu dharmapatni cāvalen antē*, if you want a wife.

Dharmarāzu, Plutus, the ruler of hell; also called Yama. Skt.

dharmasāstramu, law. Skt., from *śāstramu*, science, and *dharmam*, right.

dharmasatramu, rest-house for travellers or the poor. *satram*, choultry; *i grāmamulō dharmasatram vēyistē bāgā v'unḍunu*, it will be a good thing if you build a choultry in this village.

dharmasūcshmamu, point of (religious) law. Skt., from *dharmam* in the sense of religious law and *sūcsh-mam*, subtlety. *Indulō y' incoca dharmasūcshmam cūḍā v' unnadi*, *nēnu brahmaṇṇi*, *agra janma racshaṇam andu cūḍā bonca vatstsum*, there is another doctrinal point here, I am a brahmin, and we may lie in defence of the highest-born.

dharmātmuḍu, a charitable man. Skt.

dharmisṭuḍu, charitable. Skt.

dhavaḷamu, white, bright. Skt. A word used in books for *tella*.

dhāca, violence, onset. *indriyamula dhācac ōrtsuṭa*, to withstand the onset of the senses.

dhāmāntamu, provocative conduct. *buddhi mālina dhāmāntamu chēsindv antē mēmu sahinchēdi lēdu*, if you are foolish enough to provoke us we shall not stand it.

dhānyāmu, grain; especially rice in the husk. Skt. The various grains, wheat and gingelly are reckoned among the *dhānyālu*; not so the millets.

dhāra, stream, flow. Skt. *y'erra nīti dhāralu*, courses of red water, i.e., bleeding scratches; *dhāradhāragā*, pouring (of rain); *vāḍu manchi vāc dhāra calavāḍu*, he has a good flow of words at his command.

-dhāri, suffix forming adjectives. Skt. *vishadhāri*, poisonous; *vēshadhāri*, a

person in disguise, from *vēshamu*, guise; *nīvu cāpaṭa nāṭacamu' aḍutū v' unna vaṭṭi vēshadhāri v' ani ndcu teliyad' anuconndvā?* Do you think that I am not aware that you are playing a deceitful role?

dhārālamugā, Fluently, freely. Skt. *manasulō unnadi dhārālamugā cheppu*, speak freely what is in your mind.

dhāṭi, an assault, an invasion.

dhāṭi-cala, resolute, firm.

dhāṭiga, spiritedly, firmly. *vāḍu dhāṭiga manchi upanyāḍā' istāḍu*, his speeches are forcible.

dhēnuvu, cow. Used in books, especially of the mythological cow that gives unlimited milk; commonly known as *cāmadhēnuvu*.

dhērā, tent; also *dēra*.

dhiccarintsuṭa, to scorn. Skt. More commonly *tirascarintsuṭa*.

dhiccāramu, scorn. Skt. More commonly *tirasccāramu*. *nēnu y'ildgāṇṭi praṣṇa aḍigēṭ' appaṭici guru dhiccāramu chēsindv' ani nanmu tiṭṭindāḍu*, when I asked him such a question he scolded me for contempt of teacher.

dhīmāntamu, clever. Skt. *mana pūrvula pōlina dhīmāntalu*, clever people like our ancestors.

dhīruḍu, a brave man. Skt. *dhīruḍ' aina cā vale*, *dinūḍ' aina cā vale*, what is wanted is either courage or humility.

dhōraṇi, manner, tenor. Skt. *itani māṭala dhōraṇi tsūstē yēḍō vintagā v'unnadi*, there is something curious about the tenor of his speech; *d āḍa-gaḍam dhōraṇi tsūchindvā?* did you notice the way he asked? *mari yoca dhōraṇilōci rā*, change the conversation; *mī dhōraṇici aḍḍu vatstsutsum-nānu*, I contradict you.

dhōvati, dhoty, being the cloth worn by men; also *dōvati*.

dhṛūti, firmness, valour. Skt.

dhuni, river. Skt. Used in books for *nadi*, *ēru*.

dhūli, dust. Skt. Used in books for *dummu*.

dhūmamu, smoke. Skt. Used in books for *poga*.

dhūpamu, incense. Skt.

dhvajamu, banner. Skt. *dhvajastambamu* is the common post in front of

temples with a symbolic flag made of wood at the top; *jaṇḍā* is the common word for flag; *dhvajamu* is the word used metaphorically, e.g., *mana śatru-vula mīda dhvajam etta valenu*, we must raise our banner against our foes.

dhvani, sound, noise. Skt. The Telugu is *tsappuḍu*, but *dhvani* is also used in speaking. *chindāḍṣamulō cūḍa ghōra sarpamu vachchi paṭṭucunnad' ani bhērilu vāyinchī gaṇṭalu coṭṭi dānni bedara coṭṭaḍṇici pedda dhvani chēstār' aṭa*, they are also said to think in China that eclipses are due to a terrible serpent coming and catching the sun or moon and they beat drums and ring bells and make a big noise to frighten it away.

dhvāntamu, darkness. Skt. A book word for *chicaṭi*.

dhyanamu, meditation, especially by looking at your navel. Skt. *rātrim-pagaḷḷu nācu dīni mīdanē dhyānam*, my attention is fixed on that night and day; *mēmu vacca dēvunē dhyānamu chēstāmu*, we meditate on a single God.

dibba, manure, heap. *eruvu dibba*, manure heap; *Olanda dibba*, the Dutch mound, is all that is left of the Dutch factory at Nagulavamsa.

diccu, quarter, side, refuge. Skt. *dicculu* are the points of the compass; *dicculēni* or *diccumālina* are the common words for helpless.

dicculēnivādu, helpless man. *dicculēni vārici Dēvudē diccu*, God helps the helpless.

diccumālina, helpless, wretched; also as an expletive. *diccumālina vaidyudu*, the confounded doctor.

diccunna-tsoṭu, a place where one has any protection. *ā sāhēbu mundā coḍucu vāṇṇi tāva tanni diccunna tsoṭa cheppu cōm'ammādu*, that beast of a sahib kicked him within an inch of his life and bade him report to his benefactors if he has any.

dicpāluḍu, a demi-god who rules one airt or point of the compass in the heavens; there are eight such rulers in the Hindu mythology.

dicshanari, dictionary. English. *i māṭa nācu y'inglishu dicshanarilō yec-*

cadā tsūchin aṭṭu gnyāpacam rā lēdu, I don't remember ever seeing this word in the English dictionary.

diddintsuṭa, to make one correct a mistake.

diddu, **diddupāṭu**, correction.

didduṭa, to correct.

diga, down. This word, rather than *cinda*, is used in compounds. *digapaḍuṭa*, to get down; *digapaṭṭuconuṭa*, to drag down.

digagoṭṭuṭa, to knock down; from *diga* and *coṭṭuṭa*.

digambaruḍu, naked. Skt., from *dic*, sky, and *ambaruḍu*, clothed; an epithet of Siva. *disamola* is commoner.

digantam, an end of the earth of the heavens. *diganta-cīrti*, one whose reputation has penetrated to the end of the earth; also *diganta-khyāti*. *cīrti* and *khyāti* are Skt. words for fame. *cinimā rangamulō Chārli Chāplīn gārici diganta-khyāti v'unnadi*, in the film land Charlie Chaplin has attained a world-wide reputation.

digapaḍuṭa, to get down, bring down; from *diga* and *paḍuṭa*. *caḍupu diga baḍuṭa* is to procure abortion; *caḍupu digabaḍuṭac iyanē mand ichchinādu*, he is the man who gave the medicine to procure abortion.

digatiyuṭa, to pull down. *ega tistē brahma-hatya*, *diga tistē gōhatya*, (witness in a case of a brahmin complaining of cattle-trespass) if I pull this way it is brahmin-murder, if I pull that way it is cow-murder (the two greatest sins in the Hindu law code).

digavēyuṭa, to weigh down. *monna monna chinna y' udyōgamulō pravēśin-chinavār andarū manasu vachchin'aṭṭu sampādinchī bhāryalacumu biḍḍalacumu dēhamu ninḍā nagalu digavēyutsummāru*, men who have just entered service all pile up money as they like and load their wives and children with jewellery.

digbhramamu, stupor. Skt.

digmandalamu, the horizon. Skt.

digulupaḍuṭa, to be afraid.

digulupartsuṭa, to frighten.

digulupāṭu, fright.

digumati, importation; from *diga*, down (off the ship). *egumati* (up on to the ship) is exportation.

diguṭa, to come down, to get out at, take up a lodging. *eccum' aṭṭe y' ed-ducu cōpam, digum'anṭe cunṭivānīci cōpam*, if you say get up, the bull is cross, if you say get down the lame man is cross; *satramulō digi y' unna yōgi*, the ascetic who has taken up a lodging at the choultry; in French and Italian also to descend at a hotel is used for going to a hotel after a journey.

diguva, below.

digvijayamu, world conquest. Skt.

dimmarintsuṭa, to pour over.

dimme, cone, stopple, bezel of a ring, nave of a wheel, stamen of a flower.

dimmu, giddiness. *tala dimmu paṭṭi-nadi*, I feel giddy.

dimpuṭa, to put down, unload; causal of *diguṭa*. *garbhamu or caḍḍu dimpuṭa* is to cause abortion. *i rācshasini y' eṭṭu sanmārgamunacu dimpa galugudumu?* how am I to turn this she-devil to ways of righteousness?

dinacharya, diary. Skt.

dinamu, day. Skt. *dina-dinamu*, daily; *dinamu vidīchi dinamu*, every other day; *vāḍu dinam ella vrāstun-naḍu*, he drives the pen all day long; *dinadina gaṇḍam veyy'enḍlu dyussu*, threatened men live long; *dinamu manchid' ani tellavārlū dongilīn'aṭṭu*, like the thief who waited till dawn because he thought the day was a lucky one.

dinavāramu, funeral. Skt. *peddayya gārici vivāha mahōtsavamu caṇṭe dinavāra mahōtsavam chēstē bāḍa v'unṭundi*, it would be better to celebrate the old gentleman's funeral than his marriage.

dinḍu, pillow. *nā venucan unchina dinḍunacu chēragila paḍi nēnu hāyigā nīdra pōyinānu*, leaning back on the pillow behind me I went comfortably to sleep.

dintsuṭa, to put down, same as *dimpuṭa*.

dinusu, article, especially in a shop. Hindustani.

diruguṭa, to turn, for *viruguṭa* in print, not speech.

disamola, nakedness. *disamolavāḍi daggara digambaruḍu baṭṭal' aḍigin'*

aṭṭu, like the naked man trying to borrow clothes from the nude; *mantram v'upadeśam aina taruvāta disamolatō vellī puṭṭa mīda v'unna jillēḍu cheṭṭu peḷḷaginchi dāni vēru gandham vrāstē y'eṭṭuvāṇṭi tēlu cuttinā pōtundi*, if you say the charm and go naked and pull up a swallow-wort on an ant-hill and rub on the juice from its roots it will cure the sting of any scorpion (Hindu medicine).

disṭi, the evil eye; corruption of Skt. *drūṣṭi*, sight. *disṭi tagulutundi*, the evil eye will fall on us.

diṭavu, courage.

diṭṭamu, stout, firm, thorough. *diṭṭa-muḍa coṭṭu*, to give a good thrashing; *nēnu vānini diṭṭangā zāḍinchindnu*, I gave him a good dressing down; *diṭṭangā bhōjanālu chēsi*, taking big meals.

diṭṭaparatsuṭa, to regulate.

diṭṭatanamu, pluck, spirit, firmness; also *diṭṭaritanamu*. *sarcāru-vāru paripālanam'ippuḍu manchi diṭṭatanamutō nirvāhistū v'unṇāru*, the Government is carrying on the administration with a firm hand.

divasamu, day. Skt. A book word for *dinamu*, *rōzu*.

divāla, insolvency. Hindustani.

divālayettuṭa, **divālatiṭuṭa**, to go bankrupt. *Bhīmāyya divāla tisi nīvu sampādinchina somm antā harinchi manchi paṇi chēsinaḍḍa?* did Bhīmāyya act rightly when he went bankrupt and robbed you of all your savings?

divānamu, durbar hall of a raja, or a zamindar's palace. Hindustani. *pedda bāṭālō v'unna satram tisi vēyinchi pātra sāmānu divānamulōci techchinānu*, I abolished the choultry on the high road and brought the cooking vessels to the palace.

divānu, dewan, raja or zamindar's chief minister. Hindustani.

diviṭi, torch. *diviṭi cinda dipamu*, a lamp under a torch (relatively insignificant); *tama mēlam v'unna taruvāta yē mēlam yenducu?* *diviṭi cinda dipālu*, after your nautch party why another nautch party? It would be lamps beneath a torch (an anti-climax).

divve, lamp. Skt. *divve tisina gūḍu*

vale, like the lamp-niche without the lamp.

divyadrüşti, second sight. Skt. from *divyam* and *drüşti*, sight.

divyagnyanamu, divine or esoteric knowledge. Skt., from *divyamu* and *gnyānam*, knowledge. *mahātmulācāṣa gamānamu chēta tama vaddacu vachchi mātdādi pōtār' ani divyagnyāna samājam vāru anna māta*, the statement of the esoteric knowledge society that mahatmas come to them by way of the sky and speak and go (of theosophy).

divyamu, divine. Skt.

divyangā, divinely, excellently. *Dēśicāchāryulavdrini paṇḍitulanugā niyamistē bahu divyangā v'unṭundi*, it will be an excellent thing to appoint Desicachari as a teacher.

dīcsha, vow. Skt. *dīcsha chēyuta*, *dīcsha paṭṭuta*, *dīcsha vahintsuta*, to vow. *mācu cūdu paḍagoṭṭi mūlach-chhēdam cheyyadāmi dīcsha paṭṭadam valla micu mah' āpratishṭhu vastū v' unmaḍi*, you are greatly dishonoured by your vow to take our food from us and ruin us root and branch.

dīnamu, low, wretched, humble. Skt. *dīnam' aina nā mora ālacinchi*, hearing my humble complaint, is a common phrase in petitions; also *dīnamugā prārthintsutunnānu*, I humbly pray.

dīnatvamu, humility. Skt.

dīnuḍu, a humble man. Skt. *dīruḍ' aind cāvale dīnuḍ' aind cāvale*, either courage or humility.

dīpamu, **dīpica**, lamp. Skt. *diviṭi cinda dīpamu*, a lamp under a torch (sunlight puts out the fire); *āndhra dīpica*, the lamp of Telugu, is the title of a dictionary.

dīpāvali, the Dipavali festival. Skt., from *dīpam*, lamp, and *āvali*, row. The festival is held on the 14th day of the dark fortnight in *Aṣvayuja*, November; there is a great consumption of fireworks and squibs.

dirghamu, long, deep. Skt., used especially in compounds. *dirgha-darśanam*, farsightedness; *dirghavi-chāraṇa*, deep examination; *dirghālōchana*, deep thought.

dirghāyushmantuḍu, long-lived.

Skt., from *dirgham* and *dyussu*, life, used in blessings. *mīru dirghāyushmantul' ai sukhaḥpaḍandi*, may you live long and be happy; *dirghāyushyamastu!* live long!

dīruṭa, for *tiṭuṭa*, to finish, in print, not speech.

dīvana, **dīvena**, blessing. *mīru mam-malini vacca mātu dīrvadintsandi*, y' idē nācu mī ākharu dīvena, just bless us once, that will be my last blessing.

dīvi, island; *dvīpamu* is commoner.

dīvintsuta, to bless.

dobbuṭa, **dobbivēyuta**, to shove, to knock off (money, property), to ravish (a woman). *anna vēlacu lantsamu sommu dākhalu cheyya lēcapōtē monna vaca dēltā sūpareṇḍuntunu tīsvēyinchī reṇḍu vandala rūṇḍyilu puttsuconī d paṇi marivacāḍi vēyinchināḍu*, *i cot-tavdnini cūḍā tīyinchī vēsi mūḍu vandalu dobbi marivacāḍi vēyinchināḍu*, recently a Delta Superintendent did not pay the bribe money on the date fixed and was dismissed for another man who gave Rs. 200, the new man was also dismissed and the post given to a third man for Rs. 300; *piṭṭshanarlū*, *mīrū y'ēcamai saracaru sthaldū bēvārsu sthaldū dobbivēsinavi y'enṇi v'unnavi?* how many government and ownerless sites are there that you and the petitioners have not put your heads together to knock off?

ḍocca, flank. *ḍocca baddalu chēstānu*, I will break your flanks.

doḍḍa, nice. *i Cāmayya bahu doḍḍa brāhmaḍu sumi*, this Kamayya is a very nice brahmin; *nīvu mahā doḍḍa y'illālavu*, you are a very nice woman; *nā doḍḍatanam ontā būḍidalō pōsina pannir āipōyindi*, my goodness is like pouring scent into ashes, i.e., wasted (throwing pearls before swine).

doḍḍi, court or yard at the back of a house. *gōḍalu dūci doḍḍō pravēsinchi*, jumping over the wall and entering the backyard; *nēnu mā guruvu gāri vaddatsaduvuconē-ṭ-appuḍu doḍḍi tavri sanvatsarāṇici cāvalasina cūralu paṇḍinchēvāḍini*, when I was studying with my teacher I used to dig in his backyard and rear the year's supply of vegetables; *doḍḍēḍu gōḍlanu don-*

two, and *bhāsha*, language. An old word scarcely in use now; in the old days the Company's dubashes were very important persons. Also *dvibhāshi*.

dubbu, stubble.

ducānamu, shop. Hindustani. The Telugu is *angādi*. *chēpala ducānamu mida* 'crotta chēpalu iccāda ammutāru' ani bōrdū cattindru, over the fish-shop there was a board 'fresh fish sold here'. *shāpu* (shop) is also used.

ducci, ploughing. *ducci v'unṭē diccu v'unṇadi*, till well and all will be well.

duccipolamu, a ploughed field.

duccīṭēddu, a ploughing bullock. *ducci-ṭēddu dēśāntaramu vellinaṭṭu*, like the ploughing ox having left the country.

duḍḍu, money, originally the name of a coin. *duḍḍugalavāru*, rich people.

duḍḍucarra, cudgel.

duḍucu, rash, silly. *duḍucu māṭalu*, hasty words.

duḍucutanamu, rashness, silliness.

duhkhamu, grief. Skt.

duhkhintsuṭa, to grieve. Skt.

dulupuṭa, to dust. *ā pustacāṭ amṇiṭi Agnihōtrūmici samarpaṇa chēstē nācu yēntō santōshangā v' unṇundi*, *vīṭi purugulu dulupa lēca tsachhipōṭi v' unṇānu*, I shall be very pleased if you offer all those books to Vulcan; I am half-killed dusting the vermin off them.

dumadumalāḍuṭa, to be angry; onomatopoeic.

dummu, dust. *adi dummu, idi cummu*, one is dust and one is ashes (from the frying-pan into the fire).

dummu, bone, more commonly *emuca*.

dummulagōṇḍi, hyaena (bone-eater).

dumpa, edible root. *dumpalanu phalalanu tinutsu*, eating roots and fruits; *pēṇḍalapu dumpa* is a yam; *bangāḍa* or *sīma dumpalu*, Bengal or foreign roots, are names for the potato, but *urlagaḍḍa* (the crumbling root) is more common.

dumucuṭa, to jump. *gōḍa paic ecci gadilōnici dūmicenu*, he climbed the wall and leapt into the room.

dundagiḍu, blackguard; plural *dunḍa-giṇḍu*.

dunga, block of wood.

dunnapōtu, male buffalo, also used as term of abuse, from *dunnuṭa*, to plough, and *pōtu*, male; also *enupōtu*. *eddu endacu lāga dunnapōtu niḍacu lāga*, the bullock was for pulling towards the sun, the buffalo towards the shade (bad yoke-fellows); *vaca clayin-tūtō rahasyangā māḷḷāḍina māṭalu y'ṭi dunnapōtu vinṇāḍu*, this buffalo eaves-dropped when I was conferring confidentially with a client.

dunnuṭa, to plough. *dunnaca tsallitē coyyaca paṇḍinadi*, sowing without ploughing, no reaping at harvest (nothing is to be had without toil); *dunnē rōzūlālō dēśamu mida pōyi*, *cōta rōzūlālō cōḍavali paṭṭucomi vachchināḍu*, in the ploughing days he wandered about the country, at harvest he came with his sickle (reaping when you did not sow).

duppaṭi, cloth, sheet. *angaḍivāḍu: i duppaṭi conaṇḍi*, *oca purushāntaramu varacu v'unṇundi*. *vṛiddhuḍu: nāc'anta manchidi accara lēdu*, *nācu ippaṭici ḍebhai ēḷḷu*. Shopkeeper: Buy this cloth, it will last a life-time. Old man: No, thank you, I am 70.

duppi, spotted deer (*cervus axis*). The common deer of South India are *duppi*, spotted deer, *caṇuzu*, sambhur; *lēḍi* is the generic term.

dur-, **dus-**, (also **dush-**), prefix meaning 'bad'. Skt. The opposite prefix is *sa-*, *sat-*, good; almost any word may be combined with *dur-*; I give a few common combinations below *passim*.

durabhimānamu, arrogance. Skt.

durabhyāsamu, bad habit. Skt.

duradagōṇḍi, stinging nettle; from *durada*, stinging. Also *dūlagōṇḍi*.

duradamu, itching, stinging. *manumaḍu nērtసుonn'aṭṭu arvacu durada tirin aṭṭu*, like the grandmother who relieved her itching by making the child write his lesson on her back (killing two birds with one stone); *cheyyi duradagā unn'anduna gōcuconṭi*, because my hand was itching I scratched.

duradrūshṭamu, misfortune. Skt.

durantamu, endless or bad end. Skt.

duravagāhamu, difficult to understand. Skt.

duravastha, ill fate. Skt.
durácháramu, bad custom. Skt.
durácháruḍu, backslider (in religion and custom). Skt.
durágatamu, ill-gotten. Skt. *ágatam*, obtained.
durálóchana, bad intent. Skt.
durátmuḍu, bad-hearted man. Skt. Also *dushtátmuḍu*.
durbalamu, weak. Skt.
durbharamu, hard to bear. Skt. *durbhara hrúdayamu*, a heavy heart.
durbhāgyamu, misfortune. Skt.
durbhāgyuḍu, unhappy man. Skt.
durbhāsha, abuse. Skt.
durbharamu, unbearable. Skt.
durbhicshamu, famine. Skt. *crūshito násti durbhicshamu*, *japató násti páta-camu*, crop-failure, famine; prayer-failure, sin.
durbódha, bad advice. Skt.
durbuddhi, bad ideas, bad mind. Skt. *nicu yenta durbuddhi puṭṭinadé!* what an idea!
durdaṣa, ill-fate. Skt.
Durga, another name of Parvati.
durgamu, hill fort. Skt. Corrupted to 'drug' in English as in *Ramandrug*, *Rayadrag*.
durgandhamu, bad smell. Skt. The Telugu is *campu*, but *durgandham* is also common.
durgati, hell.
durghaṭamu, difficult. Skt.
durguṇamu, bad quality or nature. Skt.
durjanuḍu, a wicked man. Skt. *aṣakta durjanatvam*, wickedness born of incompetency.
durjayamu, invincible. Skt.
durlabhamu, rare. Skt.
durmanascuḍu, evil-minded. Skt.
durmarāṇamu, a bad end. Skt.
durmārgamu, wickedness. Skt. *durmārgamunacu tanḍri baddhacam*, idleness is the root of all evil; *nēnu ni durmārgam antá baiṭa pedutānu*, I will reveal all your misconduct.
durmārguḍu, blackguard. Skt. *durmārgulató sahaḥṣam*, bad company.
durnaḍata, bad conduct. Skt.
durnayamu, immorality. Skt.
durníti, bad morals. Skt. *durníti paṭṭucommalai véṣyala sthiti*, the condi-

tion of dancing girls that gives rise to bad morals.

duruddésgamu, bad intention. Skt.
durusu, rough, stubborn. Skt. *nēnu y' indāca tsāla durusugá v'unṇavu*, *ippuḍu nemmadi paḍḍāv anucunṭānu*, you have been very stubborn so far, now I think you will be quiet.
durúha, bad idea. Skt. *nicu yenta durbuddhi puṭṭinadé; ni manassuló yenta durúha v'unṇadé!* what dreadful thoughts and ideas have entered your mind!
durvadamu, bad argument. Skt. *vaṭṭi durvadamuló digutāru*, they descend to fallacies.
durvāramu, intolerable. Skt. *durvāra vyādhula pálai*, a prey to intolerable diseases.
durvārta, bad news. Skt.
durviniyógamu, wrong use, misappropriation. Skt. Used as a legal term for the crime of misappropriation.
durvrūtti, bad profession or life. Skt. *durvrūttiló pravéṣinchi*, falling into a bad way of life.
durvyayamu, extravagance. Skt.
duryógamu, misfortune. Skt.
duschéshṭalu, bad deeds. Skt.
dushcāryamu, vice. Skt. *zudamu*, *pānamu*, *asatyamu*, *modalaina dushcāryamulu*, gambling, drink, lying, and other vices.
dushcrūtyamu, sin. Skt.
dushpravartanam, bad conduct. Skt. *mana dushpravartanam antanu cālamu mīda tróchi vaichi*, laying the blame for all our own bad conduct on the times.
dushprayatnamu, intrigue. Skt. *mīru chésé dushprayatnalu yeppaṭici cona sāgavu*, your intrigues will never be successful.
dushtátmuḍu, bad-hearted man. Skt. Also *durdátmuḍu*.
dushtuḍu, scoundrel. Skt. *irshyá-grastulaina dushtulu*, scoundrels full of malice.
duṣṣacanam, bad omen. Skt.
duṣṣavabhāvam, bad disposition. Skt.
dustaramu, difficult. Skt.
dustu, cloth, **dustulu**, clothes.
duvvena, comb.

duvvuṭa, to stroke, comb. *misālu duv-
vuṭa* is to stroke one's moustaches;
tala duvvuṭa, to comb one's hair.

dūcuṭa, to leap over.

dūḍa, calf. *ḍvu chēnulō mēstē dūḍa
gaṭṭuna mēstundā?* if the cow grazes
in the field, will the calf graze on the
bank? *dūḍa cūdistēnē gāni ḍvu chēpadu*,
unless the calf drinks the cow won't
give milk.

dūdēcula, man of cotton-cleaning
caste; they are converts to Muhamme-
danism. *turacalu lēni v'ūḷḷō dūdēcula-
vāḍu sahib miyyā*, the dūdecula is
king in a village in which there are
no genuine Muhammedans.

dūḍi, cleaned cotton. Uncleaned cot-
ton is *patti*, a cotton cloth is *nūli baṭṭa*.

dūlagonḍi, nettle; also *duradagonḍi*.

dūlamu, a beam.

dūpamu, incense. Skt.

dūramu, far, distance. Skt. *dūra-
dēṣamu*, distant country; *āmaḍalu
dūram aité, antachcaranālu dūramd?*
though the leagues be long, will the
hearts be far?

dūramuḡā, far (adverb). Skt.

dūrapu, far (adjective). Skt. *dūrapu
conḍalu nunupu*, distant hills are
smooth (distance lends enchantment
to the view).

dūrintsuṭa, **dūrtsuṭa**, to make to
enter, to entangle, introduce; causal of
dūruṭa. *vāḷḷamu cūḍa yē cēsulōnō dūris-
tān ami bedarinchī*, threatening to en-
tangle them too in some criminal case;
*ā taruvāta vachchina Khādar Sāhēbu
Niyogūḷ andarint mellagā sāganampi
gaddāla Sāhēbulanu aṭṭsulō dūrchināḍu*,
Khādar Sahib who came after gradually
got rid of all the Niyogi Brahmins and
introduced bearded Muhammedans
into the office.

dūripōvuṭa, **dūruṭa**, to enter, pene-
trate. *taḍacalēni y' iṇḷocci cucca dūrin
aṭṭu*, as a dog enters an open door;
*cheppēvi nīṭulu, chēsēvi snānālu, dūrēvi
dommara guḍiselu*, what he says are
morals, what he does are ablutions,
what he goes into are mountebanks'
huts.

dūṣhaṇamu, reviling, libel. Skt.
brahmaṇadūṣhaṇa, reviling of brah-
mins (a great sin); *nēnu lēn' appuḍu*

*tsāṭṭuna yēmi cūsind saripōyindi gāni,
nā mogam yēḍuṭa cūḍā y'īlā dūṣhaṇā
chēstū v'untē, nēnu sahinchi v'ūrucunḍn
anucunnāru rā?* you may caw behind
my back but do you think I am going
to stand your reviling me to my face?

dūshintsuṭa, to revile. Skt. *strīlu
manchivāḷḷu cār amī dūshistū v'unmā*,
though you revile women; *prāchīna
sādāchramulanu dūshistāru*, they re-
vile age-old good customs.

dūṣiconuṭa, **dūyuṭa**, to draw off (as
a sword from its scabbard, but the
Telugus think of the scabbard as
drawn off the sword, not of the sword
as drawn out of the scabbard; they say
ora dūsi, drawing the scabbard, when
we say 'drawing his sword').

dūta, messenger. *vḍyu dēvuḍu dūtagā
vachchināḍu*, the wind god came as
a messenger.

dvaitamu, dual. Skt. *dvaitamu* is the
philosophy of dualism as opposed to
advaitamu, monism.

dvandvamu, pair, couple, duality.
Skt. *dvandvayudhamu* is a duel;
*advaita sthiti vacca nimushamlō autun-
di; appuḍu dvandvālu yēmi v' unḍavu*,
monism will be brought in in a minute
and then there will be no dualities;
*mīru vīrabhaṭṭula vale d vachchē y'
iddaritōnū dvandvayuddham cheyyanḍi*,
do you two like heroes fight duels with
these two who are coming.

dvādaṣi, the 12th lunar day. Skt.,
from *dvādaṣa*, 12th.

dvārabandhamu, door frame. Skt.,
from *dvāramu*, door, and *bandham*,
tying.

dvāramu, door. Skt.

dvārā, by means of, through. *atami
dvārā vinnānu*, I heard through him.

dvēshamu, enmity. Skt. *nī y' andu
nācu manasulō yēmi dvēsham lēdu*,
I bear you no ill-will.

dvēshi, enemy. Skt.

dvēshintsuṭa, to hate. Skt.

dvibhāshi, interpreter. Skt., from *dvi*,
two, and *bhāsha*, language. *dubash* in
the old records.

dviguṇamu, double. *dhana dviguṇa-
mulagā*, cent. per cent. on your money.

dvijanmuḍu, **dvijuḍu**, twice-born
(i.e. a brahmin). The brahmins are

twice-born because they are born again when they first put on the sacred thread.

dvitīyamu, second. Skt. The Telugu is *reṇḍava*.

dvipāntaravāsamu, transportation for life. Skt. A legal term, literally,

removal to islands, i.e., to the Andamans.

dvipāntarayānamu, journey to islands. Skt.

dyōtacamulaina, illuminating. Skt., from *dyōtam*, light.

E

Initial *e* in Telugu is like snakes in Ireland; there are really no words beginning with *e* because all words printed with initial *e* are pronounced with a euphonic *y* before them, and a few of the more common ones will be given again under *y*; thus the Telugu for 'why' is *yenducu*, though it is often printed *enducu*; the *y* is so much part of the word that I do not insert an apostrophe in printing in the Roman characters. The *y* is always inserted after a vowel, but not always after a consonant.

ecarāru, confession. Hindustani; a law term. In speech people say *oppuconṇḍu*, he confessed.

eccaḍa, where? with negative 'no-where'. *yeccaḍā doracani*, not to be found anywhere.

eccaḍacu, **eccaḍi**, whither? *pāpam cheyyanivāḷḷu yeccaḍici pōtārō nicu telusundā*? do you know where people go who commit no sins?

eccaḍalēni, unprecedented, monstrous. *peḷli rōzunānē nāc ī magaḍu vadd'am yeccaḍalēni allari chēsi*, on the marriage day she made a monstrous noise crying that she did not want that husband.

eccaḍanō, in some place or other.

eccaḍanūlēdu, nowhere.

eccaḍavō, something or other.

eccaḍi, of what place? what sort? nothing of the sort! of whatever place. *niv eccaḍivḍḍavu*? where do you come from? *idi yeccaḍi sancaṭam*! what a trouble! (trouble coming from where); *dyanacu aravai yēḷḷu dāṭinavandī*! yeccaḍā andī! monṇaṭi bhādrapada mēśāṁci yābhāi nāḷugu saṁvatsaramulū dāṭinavi, he is over 60! Nothing

of the sort! he was 54 last August; *ī puruvulu nicu eccaḍivi*? where did you get those flowers from? *eccaḍivār accaḍici vēḷḷipōyināru*, every one went home.

eccaṭi, single. *eccaṭi poru*, single-handed combat (duel).

eccilli, hiccup. *abbāyici yeccillu puttinaṇi*, the boy has got hiccups.

eccintsuṭa, to raise, make to get up; causative of *eccuṭa*. *cheṭṭu yeccinchi nichchena tisin'aṭṭu*, like making a man climb a tree and then taking the ladder away; *cāgitam mīda vaca acsharam yeccintsuṭa rādu*, do not put a word in writing.

eccirintsuṭa, to mock; for *veccirintsuṭa*. *guḍḍu vachchi pillanu yeccirinchinadi*, the egg came and mocked the chicken.

eccotṭuṭa, to rob, run away with; from *ega* and *coṭṭuṭa*.

eccuṭa, to go up, get on to. *vānici sārā talac eccinadi*, the spirits have gone to his head; *andarū andalamu yeccitē mōśēvāru yevāru*? if every one gets into the palanquin, who is to carry it? *eccumantē yedducu cōpam, digum'antē cunṭivānici cōpam*, if you say get up the bullock is cross, if you say get down the lame man is cross; *conḍa mīda yeccaḍānici daggira dāri yēdainā v'undā*? is there any short way up the hill? *pogar' ecci* means proud.

eccuva (*v* pronounced *w*), more, superiority. *telivi taccuva, dcali yec-cuva*, least sense most appetite; *vāri yeccuva yēmiṭi*? in what is their superiority?

eccuvataccuva (*v* pronounced *w*), more or less. *eccuvataccuvagā nūr rūpāyala*, Rs. 100 more or less.

- eḍa**, space, interval. *eḍa lécundā*, without interval, continuously.
eḍa, towards, (of time) on. *nā yēḍa*, towards me; *chērun eḍa*, on arrival.
eḍa, young, tender.
eḍa, prefix meaning 'apart'.
eḍabātu, separation. *nā biḍḍa yēḍabātu nēnu sahinsa lēnu*, I cannot bear separation from my child.
eḍabāyuta, to separate from, abstain from.
eḍagilluta, to stand aside.
eḍala, suffix meaning 'if'. *balamu lēni yēḍala*, if he has not strength.
eḍama, left. It will be in vain that the motorist will say to the waggoner *yēḍam chēṭici tōlu*, drive on the left, for the rule of the road is ignored in South India.
eḍamu, space, room, opportunity. *yentamandī bandhuvul unnāro mā y'innō tsūdu*, y'ippuḍu cālu peṭṭadānīci *yēḍam leḍu*, come once to my house and see how many relations I have, there is not room to set foot in it.
eḍapa-daḍapa, now and then. *viluni baṭṭi yēḍapa-daḍapa vastū-pōtū v'undu*, be coming as frequently as you can.
eḍapeṭṭuta, to put aside.
eḍaṭa, opposite; from *eduru*. Also *eḍuṭa*. *ā y'inni yēḍaṭa*, opposite that house.
eḍategacundā, incessantly.
eḍatiyuta, to remove.
eḍāri, desert.
eḍḍu, bullock. *eccumanṭē yēḍḍu cōpam*, digum'anṭē cunṭivānīci *cōpam*, if you say get up the ox will be cross, if you say get down the lame man will be cross. Plural is *eḍlu*. *ducci yēḍlu*, ploughing bullocks; *eḍḍu rance vēyuts unnadi*, the ox bellows.
-eḍēsi, affix meaning by certain quantities; compounded of *edū*, full, and *ēsi*, at the rate of. *gampēḍēsi*, by basketfuls.
eḍlabandī, bullock-cart; from *eddu*, ox, and *bandī*, cart. *cangu cangum'ani gaṇṭala mrōtalatō eḍlabandlu vatstsuts undeṇu*, bullock carts were coming with the clanging noise of bells; *gūḍu-bandī* is a covered cart; *cochibandī*, from English coach, a particularly smart turn-out.
edirintsuta, to oppose, resist; from *eduru*, opposite. *garalscūlulō tsadu-*
cunna miḍ ēlla munda nā pēllamu pēḍa muṭṭucuntē asahyam ani nannu yēḍiristundi, a chit of a girl who studies in the girls' school stands up to me and says it is disgusting for my wife to handle dung (a particularly pure article according to the Hindus).
-eḍu, affix denoting measure. *buḍḍeḍu*, bottleful; *doḍḍeḍu paṣuvulu*, a yardful of cattle; *mundu samvatstsaram māmūlulō vaca rūpāvi taccuva vachchinad' ani gidḍeḍu nīru vadalipeṭṭināḍu cāḍu*, because there was a rupee short in the usual bribe he did not let a pint of water into our fields.
eduguta, to grow. *nannu muṭṭucōcu*, *paḍutsuvāḷḷu yedigina dāḍadānni muṭṭucō rāḍu*, do not touch me, young men must not touch a grown woman; *penḍli y'ainadi modaluconi pilladi yedigi yēppuḍu cāpuramunacu vatstsund, ā mahābhāgyam antayū nēn eppuḍu bāvucondundā ani nōṭilō vrēlu peṭṭuconi guṭacalu mringutsu tondara paḍindnu*, from the time of my marriage I was gloating over the thought that the girl would grow up and live with me and give me that great happiness; *biḍḍa yedigitē cunda yedugunu*, the pot grows with the child—the pot in which it takes its food.
eduru, opposite. *yeduru-gāli*, head wind. *yedurcōlu*, the mutual advances of bride and bridegroom at the marriage ceremony; also, in general, meeting. *yedurāḍuta*, to speak against, to oppose, and so in numerous compounds.
eduruconuṭa, to meet, opposite; pronounced *yedurconuṭa*.
edurugundā, opposite; also *eḍaṭacu*. *yedurugundā rā* (come opposite) means simply come out or come here.
edurunacalu, counterfoil.
edurupaḍuta, to meet.
eduruṭa, to advance.
edurutsūtsuta, to hope, expect. *nēnu vrāsina v'uttarānīci zavābu nimittam yeduru tsūstū v' unnānu*, I am hoping for an answer to my letter. The usual word for 'to hope'; 'hope' is *dṣa*.
eduruzavābu, answer, especially in contradiction. *nīvu ikha mundu yēppuḍu pēḍa manushyulu māṭṭāḍutū*

v' unṭe yeduru zavḍbu cheppacu, in future when gentlemen talk to you don't answer them back.

eđuṭa, opposite, in front of. *ná yeduṭa*, before me; *dévuni yeduṭa*, before God, the words with which the oath taken by witnesses in court begins; *dévuni yeduṭa nizam chepputánu*, *antá nizam chepputánu*, *abaddham cheppanu*, I will speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

ega, prefix meaning 'up'; the opposite is *diga*, down. *ega tisté brahmahatya*, *diga tisté gôhatya*, (witness in cattle trespass case by brahmin, to himself) if I pull one way it is brahmin-murder, if I pull the other way, it is cow-murder (the two worst sins—Hindu religion).

egapeṭṭuṭa, to misappropriate, knock off. *mumupu ménéjarugáru padulu puts-tsucunná*, *núrilu puts-tsucunná edapá-daḍapá mana chétulu cuḍa renḍu rūpáyulu pēṭṭévāḍu*, *y'ippuḍ avi yegapeṭṭináḍu*, formerly the manager when he got 10 rupees or a hundred used now and then to put two into our hands, now he makes away with these.

egarūṭa, to fly; also *eguruṭa*.

egasana, upwards.

egatáli, mockery. *mṭru yegatáli cheyya-candi*, do not mock me.

egatíyūṭa, to pull up.

egavu, flying; from *eguruṭa*.

eggu, harm.

egirintsuṭa, to make to fly; causal of *eguruṭa*.

egiripóvuṭa, to go flying.

eguḍudiguḍu, up and down. *i rôḍḍu yeguḍudiguḍuḍá n' unnadi*, this road is all up and down; *yeguḍudiguḍu rôḍla mida baḷlu cusa cusáḍunu*, waggons jolt on rough roads.

egumati, export. Loading up on to ships is export; unloading, *digumati*, is import.

egumati chéyūṭa, to export.

eguruṭa, to fly. *ill' egiri póyé-t-aṭṭuḍa cécalu véyūṭa* is to scream the house down (but the Telugus say 'up'); *pacshi lágu yegaraḍánici nácu reccalu lévu*, I have not wings to fly like a bird; *nénu hiringu* (hearing) *chése cdlamandu córtu yegiri póyinadi*, I set the court flying with my argument.

eguva, above. *ná vistari y' odda yegu-vanu cīrtsōṇḍi*, take the higher seat.

ella, suffix meaning all. *lancaló puṭṭi-navār-ellá rácsasulé*, the people born in Lanka are all demons; *vāḍu dinam-ellá vrāstú v'undenu*, he drove the pen all day; *mana pūrvulu cheppinad' ellanu manchid' anu mūrka paṭṭunu māni*, *mana buddhi chēta n' dlochinchi y'ippaṭi sṭhitini baṭṭi cālānugunamul' aina mār-pulanu chēsiconutsu*, *lōcamunacu sukhā-bhivruḍḍhi caluga chéyuts' unda valenu*, abandoning the stupid prejudice that all our ancestors said was right, we must use our own brains, making changes suited to the present day, and improve the world.

ellappuḍu, always; from *ella*, all, and *appuḍu*, then. *yellappuḍu* is the usual word for 'always'; *yēḍama chēṭici tōl' āli yellapuḍu*, you must always drive on the left.

ellaváru, every one.

ellayedala, everywhere.

ellectshanu, election. English. *ellect-shanuló yēvaru tānu membaruḍá n' unda cōri munducu vatstunō*, *vānini 'cān-ḍiḍéṭ' anṭáru*, people who stand at elections are called candidates.

elli, to-morrow. Used in books for *répu*. *māḍiga maḷli*, *camsāli yelli*, the cobbler says, 'come again', the goldsmith, 'come another day'. To-morrow is more commonly *répu*, yesterday is *ninna*, the day before yesterday is *monna*. *Malli* and *Yelli* are also women's names.

ellunḍi, the day after to-morrow; from *elli*, to-morrow, and *unḍi*, from.

elucu, rat. *yelucu tsāvucu pilli mūrcha póná?* will the cat faint at the rat's death? *yelucu mida cōpāna y'inṭici chitsṭu peṭṭu conn'aṭṭu*, like setting your house on fire to kill a rat; *pillici chelagāḍānu*, *yelucacu prāna sanca-ṭānu*, sport to the cat, death-throes to the rat; *conḍa tavvi yelucanu paṭṭin' aṭṭu*, digging away a hill to get at a rat; *yelucu citsa citsal āḍuts unnadi*, the rat squeaks.

elucabōnu, rat-trap; also *elucala-bōnu*.

elugu, voice. Used in books for *svaramu*.

elugubañṭi, **elugugoḍḍu**, bear. *pedda*

pulinó yelugubantínó tsúchin'aṭṭu bha-yapaḍutu, frightened as if he had seen a tiger or a bear.

emuca, bone.

enabhai, eighty; also *enubadi*.

enamanḍuguru, eight persons.

enḍa, sunlight, sunheat. The Telugus, unlike us, distinguish the sun and the moon from their light, which is *enḍa* (also heat) of the sun, and *vennela* of the moon. *yeddu yenḍacu lāga, dunna-pótu nḍacu lāga*, the bullock pulling towards the sun, the buffalo towards the shade (an ill-matched pair); *mā-paṭi yēnḍa*, evening sun; *yenḍa-māvulu*, mirage.

enḍāca ? how far? from *dāca*, up to.

enḍacālamu, the hot weather; from *enḍa*, sun's heat, and *cālamu*, time. This would be even more inadequately translated 'summer'; it is the Indian hot weather, inadequately described as the hot, when from the bazaars comes a din which, though often called music, is not.

enḍadebba, sunstroke.

enḍa peṭṭuṭa, to put to dry.

enḍaru ? how many persons?

enḍipóvuṭa, to dry up.

enḍipóyina, dry.

enḍó, somewhere.

enḍu ? what? where? *yenḍu gurinchi*? about what? *yenḍu póyinaḍu*? where has he gone? Hence also *yenḍucu* ? for what? why?

enḍu, dried up. *alasaṭa chēta nācu nōru yenḍucu póṭunnadi*, my mouth is dry with fatigue. *enḍugaḍi, straw*.

enḍucanina, because; from *enḍucu*, why, and *anuṭa*, say; if you ask why. Also *enḍucanē*.

enḍucanē, because; composed of *enḍucu* and *anuṭa*, to say.

enḍuchēta ? why do you ask? *nuvvu samudra prayānam chēṣḍā*? have you been to sea? *chēṣṇu gāni nācu visugu puṭṭinadi*, I have, but got bored; *y'enḍuchēta* ? why? *oca ala tsústē anni alalu aṭlāgē v'unḍi, bhēdam ēmi lēdu*, if you have seen one wave, you have seen them all, there is no difference. *enḍuchētanantē*, if you want to know; composed of *enḍu*, *chēta*, and *anuṭa*, to say. *uttara dēṣam antā tirigāvu*

gadd, Himavatparvatānni tsúsḍā? you have travelled all over the north, I suppose you have seen the Himalayas? *tsūḍa lēdu, yenduchētanantē accaḍa nḥitsuntē mana chimmatanamu baiṭa paḍutundi*, I have not and if you ask why not, because if you stand there our insignificance comes out.

enḍucó ? for what? *yenḍucurā indāca nunchi yēḍustunnāvu*? why have you been crying all this time? *yenḍucó gnyā-pacamulēdu*, I can't remember what for.

enḍucu ? why? *mānamu póyina venica prāṇam enḍucu*? what is the good of life when honour is gone? *chitracārulu tama paṭāla crinda santacam chēṣṭāru yenḍucu*? *paṭānici modal éḍo chivar éḍo tsūchēvāḷlu telusucōḍānici*, why do painters sign their pictures? So that you may know which is the beginning and which is the end.

enḍucu ? for what? with negative, for nothing. *enḍucu paṇici rāni miḥhāg-yuḍu*, a worthless wretch.

enḍulacu ? where to?

enḍundi ? whence? *eccaḍa nundi* is commoner.

enḍunu, everywhere.

enḍunú lēdu, nowhere.

enḍu nunchi ? *enḍumundi* ? from where? *eccaḍa nunchi* is commoner.

enḍuṭa, to dry up. More commonly in the compound form *enḍipóvuṭa*.

engili, spittle, unclean. The spittle is regarded as particularly dirty; so *yengili* often means dirty. *mana yengili vīṣṭaḷlu*, our dirty plates; *yēmi teliyaca nāḷugu yengili y'ingilishu mucalu tsaduvucōḍāmtōṭe vol'* *erugaca pūrv' āchārānni peddalini dūshistāru*, they know nothing but as soon as they have learnt four dirty English words not knowing what they are doing they abuse old customs and people.

enimidava, eighth.

enimidi, eight. *enimidinn'ara ganṭa* is half-past eight.

ennaḍó, some time or other; derived from *nāḍu*, day. *ennaḍó zārigina sangati*, an event which has occurred in the past.

ennaḍú ? ever? *ṭicharu: pillulacu tsali yeṭḷ veyyacundā v'unṭundi*? *av'ēmainā tsoccyi tōḍuccunṭavā*? *baṭṭa cappu-*

cunṭavā? Teacher: How do cats escape cold? Do they wear coats? Do they put on clothes? *bāluḍu: mīru yennaḍu pillini tsūḍa lēda?* Boy: Have you never seen a cat?

ennaḍu, always.

ennāḷḷu ? how many days? how long? *tummitē poyyē mucchu yennāḷḷu v'unḍunu?* if your nose goes when you sneeze, how long will it last? The usual word for 'how long'. 'How long is it since?' is *yennāḷḷu aindi?* with past participle.

enni ? how many? *peddamanishi: savatsaramlō yenni rūtuvul' unnavi?* Gentleman: How many seasons are there in the year? *vidyārthi: tennisurūtuvu, phutbālu rūtuvu, renḍu.* School-boy: Two, the tennis and the football seasons.

ennicalu, elections, but *ellecshanu* is commoner. So also *abhyarti, anvēshi* may be used for 'candidate', but every one says *cāṇḍidēṭu*.

enni-yō, however many; also *ennō*. *yēru yenni vancalu pōyind samudramulōnē paḍa valenu*, however many twists the river makes it must fall into the sea (the weariest river winds safe at last to sea).

ennu, ear of corn; corruption from *vennu*. Many other words beginning with *v* are commonly pronounced with initial *y* instead, e.g., *vēlam*, auction, is vulgarly *yālam*, *vēḷḷuṭa*, to go, is vulgarly *yēḷḷuṭa*.

ennuṭa, to reckon, count.

enta ? how much? what? *yenta unnadi?* what is the price? *yenta anyāyamu?* what injustice? *adi yenta pani?* what is there in that? *yentamātram?* how much? *yentamātram cādu*, not at all; *niv'enta, dyana yenta?* what comparison is there between you two? *niv'enta nēn'enta ani pōḷḷāṇḍru*, they quarrelled about which was the bigger man; *grūhasthu: bhārya v' unṭē yenta cashṭam vachchind marachi pō vats-sunu. brahmachāri: brahmachārici asalu cashṭamē unḍadu*. Married man: If you have a wife however much trouble comes you can forget it. Bachelor: If you are a bachelor the trouble does not come at all.

enta y'ainā, however much.

entacu ? for how much? *y'entacu istunnāru?* or *y'entacu istāvu?* for what will you sell it?

entamandi ? how many persons?

entamātram ? how much; not in the least, not at all. *entamātram v'oppuconnāḍu cādu. Entamātram vallapaḍad' annāḍu*, he did not consent to it in the least or he said that it was not at all possible.

entamātram lēdu, not at all; also with *cādu* or any negative verb. *mīr adhairyamu yentamātramū cana para-tsa cūḍadu*, you must not show any fear at all.

entasēpaṭici ? how long after? *vāḍu yenta sēpaṭici vachchindādu?* how long after did he come?

entasēpu, all the while. *vāḍu yenta-sēpu tana goppalē cheppu conḍādu*, he blows his own trumpet all the while.

entasēpu ? how long? *iṇṇici pōvaḍāṇici yenta sēpu paḍutundi?* how long will it take to get home? *enta sēpu*, always; *enta sēpu tana saukhyamē*, always his own comforts.

entaṭivāru ? what sort of persons?

entavaracu ? up to what? up to when?

entayu, greatly; also *entō*.

entayu lēdu, not at all, nothing; also *ēmi lēdu*.

entō, so much, such, great, whatever, however great; also *enta-yō*. *atanu yentō manchivāḍu*, he is such a nice man; *mī valla nācu yentō upacṭram calugutundi*, you will be doing me a great favour; *i v'ūrici ā v'ūr entō ā v'ūrici i v'ūr antē*, whatever the distance between this village and that, the distance between that village and this is the same; *rāzu yentō dharmam antē*, the virtue of the people will be proportionate to the greatness of the king (every government has the subjects it deserves). *Qualis rex talis grex*.

entsuṭa, to count, think. *cīḍ enchi mēl entsa valenu*, count the loss and then profits.

enubadi, eighty; more commonly *yenabhai*.

enupōtu, male buffalo; more commonly *dunnapōtu*.

eppaṭi ? **eppaṭici** ? inflected form of

eppuḍu, when; with a negative, never. *vindu tsála bāga zarigindi, nēnu yeppa-
tiṭṭi marachi pōnu*, the dinner-party
went off very well, I shall never for-
get it; *yeppaṭi pani*, one's usual work.

eppaṭivale, as usual.

eppuḍainā? ever? *yevarainā bādha
paḍutuntē mīru vālla cashṭam yeppuḍ'
ainā tīrchārā?* when any one was in
trouble did you ever do anything to
relieve them?

eppuḍō, some time or other.

eppuḍu? when? *ninnu yeppuḍu tsūchin
aṭṭu gnyāpacamu lédē*, I do not remem-
ber when I saw you.

eppuḍu lédu, never.

eppuḍunu, always.

era, bait. *eranu tsūpi chēpa paṭṭi n'aṭṭu*,
showing the bait and catching the fish.

eravu, loan, bailment; also *eruvu*. *pusta-
camu eruvichchi*, having lent a book.

erigintsuṭa, to make known, en-
lighten, proclaim; causal of *eruguṭa*,
to know.

erra, **errani**, **erragā**, red, red-hot,
blond. *carru yerragā cālchi*, making
the ploughshare red-hot; *mogam (or
caḷḷu) yerrachēsi*, to be angry (making
the face or eyes red); *yerranivāḷḷu*,
blond people, as opposed to *nalla-
vāḷḷu*, dark people; *yerrapārīna*, blood-
shot.

eruca, knowledge. *lōguttu perumāḷḷacu
yeruca*, God knows the secrets of the
heart; *yeruca piḍiceḍu dhanamu*, ac-
quaintance is worth a fistful of money.

erucacheppuṭa, fortune-telling.

erucaladi, gypsy woman, fortune-
teller.

erucalavāḍu, gypsy man.

eruguṭa, to know. *dcali ruchi yeru-
gaḍu, midra sukhām erugaḍu, valapu
siggu yerugaḍu*, hunger has no palate,
sleep demands no comfort, lust knows
no shame; *donganu donga yerugunu*,
one thief knows another; *yerigi chēsi-
nāḍu*, he did it on purpose; *dēham
erugaca*, unconscious; *buddhi yerugaca
munuḍē*, before the age of discretion;
*cuḍi cheyyi yeḍama cheyyi yeruganivā-
ramai*, as we do not even know our
right hand from our left (we are
ignorant people).

erupu, redness.

eruvu, manure.

eruvu, loan; also *eravu*. *yeruvu tettsu
comi*, taking a loan; *eruvu sommu
paruvu chēṭu*, borrowed plumes (*som-
mu* means jewellery here) lower one's
dignity.

eruvucaṭṭuṭa, to manure.

esaru, boiled cooking water. *poyyi
mīda yesaru peṭṭi dāsidi tōmi techchina
garṭe tolutsucō pōyi dānini masi vada-
lan'anduna nūti daggira snānam chēsi-
nānu*, the maid put the boiling water
on the fire and rinsed the scraped
ladle, and I, not escaping pollution,
went to the well and had a bath.

eṭṭā? how? *ocaḍu: pani yeṭṭā v'
unnadi?* *incōḍu: tsála bāg unnadi, nā
cinda aiduguru pani chēst unnāru.*
ocaḍu: ad eṭṭā? *incōḍu: nēnu mēda
mīda pani chēst untānu.* A: How's
the work? B: First-rate, I have five
men working under me. A: How's
that? B: I work on the first floor;
i mōṭāru cāru mīcu yeṭṭā vachchindi?
how did you get this car? *Ballārici
pōyē dāri yeṭṭā?* which is the way to
Bellary?

eṭṭāgaina, somehow or other.

eṭṭāgō, how. *mōṭāru bandi cheḍi pōtē
bāgu cheyyaḍam yeṭṭāgō telipē pusta-
cam conī tsaduvtutunnānu*, I have bought
and am reading a book which shows
how to repair a motor car.

eṭṭāgu? **eṭṭu?** of what sort?

eṭṭaṭa? where? also *yeccaḍa*.

eṭṭsarica, hint, warning; more com-
monly *hettsarica*.

eṭṭsarintsuṭa, to warn, remind, rally;
more commonly *hettsarintsuṭa*.

eṭṭsutaggu, difference (high and low);
more commonly *hettsutaggu*.

eṭṭsutaggulugā, scornfully, inso-
lently.

eṭṭicōlu, endeavours.

eṭṭiconipōvuṭa, to take away, steal.

eṭṭiconivatstsuṭa, to fetch, bring.

eṭṭiconuṭa, to carry, raise.

eṭṭidi? of what kind?

eṭṭintsuṭa, to erect, raise; causal of
eṭṭuṭa, to raise (or open) a sluice.

eṭṭipodupu māṭa, taunt.

eṭṭipodutsuṭa, to taunt. *bōgamvāḷḷanu
v'untsucōvaḍam chēta nācu santānam
lēd ani yettipōḍichināḍu*, he taunted

me with having no issue through keeping dancing girls.

ettivéyuṭa, to throw away, abolish.

ettu, height, move at chess or draughts and so figuratively. *dānici vére yettu v'unnaḍi*, she has another move up her sleeve.

ettuconipōvuṭa, to steal; also *etticonipōvuṭa*. *muddāyi: nēnu ém' ettuconpōyindāni anī mīru anumāna paḍut unnaḍu? pōlsu inaspetaru: gurram, baṇḍi. muddāyi: aītē nannu sarchi cheyyaṇḍi, nācu bhayam lēdu*. Accused: What do you suspect me of having stolen? Inspector: A horse, a carriage. Accused: Then search me, I am not afraid.

ettuconivatstsūṭa, to bring; also *etticonivatstsūṭa*.

ettuconuṭa, to carry; also *etticonuṭa*.

ettuṭa, to raise. *daṇḍettuṭa*, to raise troops; *nōrettuṭa*, to lift up the voice; *bicshamettuṭa*, to beg; *pērettuṭa*, to acquire a reputation; *māṭayettuṭa*, to mention; *yevaru nā pēr'ettutū v'unnaḍu*? who is mentioning my name? *parug'ettuṭa* is the common word for 'to run', from *parugu*, pace, and *ettuṭa*.

etu, how; same as *etlu*.

etu, with negative, nothing. *etu tōtsaca*, not knowing what to think.

etuvāṇṭi? of what sort?

evaḍō, some one. *yevaḍō accaḍa cūrtsumāḍu*, some one is sitting there.

evaḍu? who? (singular masculine).

evanidi? whose?

evarainā, any one. *yevar'aina bādha paḍutuntē mīru vāḷla caṣṭam yeppu-*

ḍainā tirchḍa? did you ever relieve any one in trouble?

evari, every one's, genitive of *evaḍu*.

evaricaina? to any one? *'mī aṭisulō gumāṣṭa paṇi khālī aind'ani vinnaḍnu, nāc iṭṭiṣṭāḍā?* 'āḷasyam aindī, vāḷla cāḍu.' *'yevaric'ainā icchḍāḍā?* 'I hear there is a vacancy of a clerk's post in your office; will you give it to me?' 'Too late, nothing doing.' 'Have you given it to any one?'

evarinipattitēvāru, any one (whoever you may pitch upon).

evarinō, who I am. *nēnu yevarinō nīcu telusunā?* do you know who I am?

evari-vāru, their own. *yevari māmiḷḷu vāḷḷacu ivvacapōtē*, if you don't give every one the bakshesh they expect.

evarō, who (relative). *mī pēr evarō cheppaṇḍi*, tell me your name. The Telugus do not usually say 'What is your name?' but 'Who is your name?' *nī pēr ēmi?* is, however, also used.

evaru? who? (plural form, but also used for the singular). *upānyāsacuḍu: prapanchamlōc' ellā goppa upānyāsaculu yevaru? sabhicuḍu: nēnu cheppuṭā, gāmi mī pēru yevarō cheppaṇḍi*. Lecturer: Who is the greatest lecturer in all the world? Auditor: I will say, but first tell me your name; *andarū andalamu yeccitē, mōsēḍru yevaru?* if all get into the palanquin, who is to carry it? *nīvu yevaru?* what is your caste? *nī pēr evaru?* what is your name?

evate? who? (female).

evattainā, any woman.

evi? which? more commonly *yēvi*.

É

-é, emphatic affix. This becomes *né* after a vowel: *d rōzuné*, on that very day, from *rōzuna*, accusative of *rōzu*, and *é*. At tennis *out-ā?* is it out? *out-é*, it is indeed out. This emphatic **-é** (Tamil *tān*) is very common; clerks translate it 'only' and add 'only' grotesquely to many phrases in their drafts where 'myself', &c., would be

correct. Thus they translate *néné chēsītini*, I did it myself, by 'I only did it', or *ataḍē nā y'anna*, he only is my brother, instead of simply 'that is my brother'.

é-? interrogative prefix; almost always *yē*.

é- followed sometimes by **-ā**, whatever, any. *yē pāṭu tappinā sā-pāṭu tappadu*,

you may miss anything but meals; *yé pillanu chésu cóđánici nenu ishṭa pađa lédú*, I did not care to marry any girl.

é, followed by *-aind*, any, whatever. *yé cheṭṭ aind*, any tree whatever.

ébadi, 50; more commonly *yábhái*.

éca-, prefix meaning one. Skt.

écabhógamu, undivided possession. Skt., from *éca*, one, and *bhógam*, enjoyment.

écagarbhajanituđu, uterine. Skt., from *éca*, one, *garbham*, womb, and *jan*, born.

écamai, **écamugá**, **écangá**, unitedly. *manam nalguramú calisi yécaná bhójanam cheyya vatstsunu*, we four may join and eat together; *andarú yécamai cheputú v'unṭe yenta manchiváđ aind viníđu*, if all say the same thing any man, however good, will believe them.

écamanasculai, with one mind. Skt., from *éca*, one, and *manasu*, mind.

écapacshamugá, *ex parte*, a legal term from *éca*, one, and *pacsham*, side.

écaputruđu, only son. Skt.

écaramu, acre. English.

écarítigá, similarly. Skt., from *éca*, one, and *riti*, way.

écaruvupeṭṭuṭa, to recite; from *éca*, one, and *ruvvu*, lesson. *cávalisté ilđganṭivi gucca tippacundá lacsha sangatulu yécaruvu peṭṭa galamu*, if necessary I can recite 100,000 things of this kind at one go.

écasamsáranugá, in a joint-family.

ecatálamu, harmony; from *éca*, one, and *tálamu*, time in music.

ecatvamu, oneness. Skt.

écavachanamu, the singular. Skt., from *éca*, one, and *vachanam*, speech. *yécavachana prayógam* is using the singular instead of the plural in addressing a person or speaking of him. *guruvuła vishayamló alđ yécavachana prayógam cheyya vatstsund?* can you use the singular in speaking of a spiritual teacher? (French: *tutoyer*).

écavácýamugá, **écasvaramutó**, with one voice. Skt., from *éca*, one, and *vácýam*, voice. *Satyavati mogudu yenta anyónyamgđ v'unđi prati vishayamló*

yécavácýangđ v' unṭáro tsúchinárd? have you noticed how well Satyavati and her husband get on, and that in all matters they have only one voice? *sabhavár andarú yécavácýangđ ámóđinchindr ani risalyúshan vrásinánu*, I have written down a resolution that the meeting has unanimously consented.

écádaṣi, eleventh day of the lunar month or after full moon. Skt. *vai-cunṭha yécadaṣi* is the December fast.

écántamu, aside, solitary, secret. Skt. *écántamugá* is 'aside' in plays; *écánta sthalamu n'andu khaidu* is solitary confinement.

écintsuṭa, to make one clean cotton; causal of *écuṭa*.

écibhavintsuṭa, to concur. *i vishayamuna manam écibhavimpa tsálamu*, we cannot agree to this; *ní abhipráyamutó nén écibhavimpa tsálanu*, I cannot concur in your opinion.

écu, flock of cotton. *tala vaṇacutsú v' unnadi, netti yécula buṭṭa lágú ainadi*, his head shakes and the top of it has become like a basket of cotton; *ámudamló munchina yécu vale v'unndádu*, he is like a flock dipped in castor oil (a bit of chewed string).

écuṭa, to pick cotton, and so to pick to pieces (a character, &c.). *vállacu ayishṭam pudité péparlaló yéci doralacu mana mída asúyata putṭistáru*, if we offend them they will abuse us in the papers and get us disliked by Europeans.

édainá, any. *ocađu: i áṭṣu panulacu bádhyata galavár evaru?* *gumástá: nácu bága teliyad anđi, yédána lópam vasté mátram nanné andarú tiṭṭutáru*, who is responsible for the work in this office? Clerk: I don't well know, only if anything goes wrong they all blame me.

édava, seventh.

édádi, year, longer form of *édu*.

édi? where? *railvé inspectáru: mí ticceṭu yédanđi? jébuló vedaci Lacshmayya: ayyó canupintsa léd' anđi. inspectáru: maḷḷi tsúđanđi canipistundi, mí vishayamai nácu bhayam lédú. Lacshmayya: mícu bhayam léd'émó gáni nácu bhayamgđ v'unđi, nén é sṭéshanuló dig'álenó ticceṭu tsústé gáni*

teliyadu. Ticket Inspector: Where's your ticket? Lakshmayya (searching his pocket): Oh dear, I can't find it. Inspector: Look again, you will find it, I am not afraid. Lakshmayya: You aren't afraid, but I am; without seeing the ticket I don't know at what station to get out.

édi? which?

édicóla, plough-shaft.

édilédu, édinnilédu, nothing.

édísindi, édisinatté v'undi, it is lamentable; from *édtsuṣa*, to weep. The commonest of all swear words. *nicu mātram mahā śāstram telisi y'édisindilē*, damn your knowledge of the śāstras; *y'édisinatté v'unnaḍi, nicu paṁi chēta cādu, yēmi chēta cādu*, it is lamentable, you are no good at work or anything else; *mī tirpu y'édisinatté v'unnaḍi*, your judgement is lamentably bad.

édō, some. *nyāyādhipati: nuvu iṭṭā cēsulalō chiccucōvadam mī ammacu cashtangā v'unḍadā?* Yellamma: *unḍadam, mā amma cūḍā yēdō jayalucu pōyi hāyigā batucutundandī*. Judge: Is not your mother in difficulties when you are involved in criminal cases like this? Yellamma: No sir, my mother too will go to some jail and live happily, sir.

éḍputa, to cry, to cry for. *goḍḍuvāḍu goḍḍuc éḍistē, tōluvāḍu tōluc éḍpinaḍu*, the owner cried for the beast, the cobbler for the hide (it is an ill wind that blows no one any good).

éḍtsuṣa, to weep. *atta tsastē cōḍalu yēdchin' aṭṭu*, like a daughter-in-law weeping at her mother-in-law's death (crocodile tears); *talli aṇḍā yēḍavanidi pāl ivvadu*, even a mother won't give milk unless the child cries.

éḍu, seven.

éḍu, year; plural *yēllu* and *yenḍlu*. *ṣaṇvatsaram* is another common word.

éḍuguru, éḍumandi, seven persons.

éḍumu, five tooms; from *é* short for *aidu*, and *tūmu*.

éḍupandi, porcupine; also *munḍla-pandi*.

éḍupu, crying; from *éḍtsuṣa*, to weep. *dānic' éḍupu mogamu paḍi*, looking as if she were going to cry.

éḡuṣa, to go, a word used in books for *pōvuṣa* and *vēlluṣa*; it is thought distinguished to avoid such common words. *étentsuṣa, éḡudentsuṣa, zamuṣa, arudentsuṣa, arugudentsuṣa* are the other words commonly used in books for *pōvuṣa*.

éhyamu, abominable. Skt.

éi, throw, put; also merely auxiliary.

The imperative of *vēyuta*, in books it will be written *vēyumu*; 'pull the punkah' in speaking is *pancā lāḡ'ēi*, 'shut the door' is *talupu mūs'ēi*. This word, though it is one of the commonest in the language, has to wait for a colloquial dictionary to receive recognition.

élaḥulu, cardamoms; vulgarly pronounced *yḍlaḥulu*.

élamu, auction; vulgarly pronounced *yḍlam*.

élamuvēyuta, to sell by auction.

éla? how? why? A common expression is *vēyēla?* why a thousand (words)?, in ending a paragraph in a book or newspaper. *yēla yēḍchedavu?* why are you crying?

élaḡaina, in any way.

élaḡu? in what way? how?

élaṭi? of what sort?

élinavāru, the rulers; from *ēluṣa*, to rule. A Collector is often addressed in petitions as *yēlinavāru*; in speaking, more often as *maprobō* (mahā prabhu, great lord) or *dēvarā* (lord, god). *yēlinavāru* is also applied to God as well as to Collectors; thus in the proverb, *yēlina vārici rēyimpagalu vacatē*, the darkness and the light are both alike to Thee.

éllu, years; plural of *ēdu*. *nicu yenni yēllu unṭavi?* which becomes in rapid speech *nicennēlluṇṭai*, is the usual phrase for asking a person's age.

éllu, rivers; plural of *ēru*.

éluconuṣa, éluṣa, to govern.

émainá, anything. *bhārya: magavāḷ-ḷaci yēmainā chevilō cheppitē, incō chevilō munchi y'ivatalici vastundi. bharta: āḍadānici yēmainā cheppitē, renḍu chevilālōci pōyi nōḷḷō munchi baiṭici vastundi*. Wife: If you say anything in a man's ear it will come out at the other ear. Husband: If you

say anything to a woman it will go in at both ears and come out at the mouth.

émaindi? what has happened to it? what has become of it? with the 'it' as subject in the nominative. *pustacam yémaindi?* what has happened to the book?

émanagá, émanaté, if you want to know, that is to say; from *émi*, what, and *anuta*, to say. Very common expressions in introducing the prayer at the end of petitions and in general in introducing explanations. *Lacshmayya: ni bhāryacu viśrānti cōsam puṭṭintīci pampāvd?* *Vencayya: pampānu, nizam yēmanṭe nācu viśrānti cāvalisi aṭḷā chēstānu.* *Lakshmayya:* Have you sent your wife to her parents' home for a rest? *Venkayya:* Yes, but to tell the truth I do it when I want a rest myself.

émani? what? *yēmani aḍigāru?* what did he ask?

émarintsuṭa, to put a person off his guard, deceive. *rātriḷḷu yazamānulu yeragacundā yēmarichi yettucu pōtāru,* they rob at night deceiving the unsuspecting owners. In the above sentence there are three consecutive words which are supposed to begin with *e*, but really begin with euphonic *y*.

émariyunduṭa, to be taken off one's guard, to be deceived. *yellavārunu cheppucōgā vini, nammi, yēmari y'unndnu,* when every one said it, I listened, believed, and was deceived,

émarupāṭugā, émarupāṭuna, off his guard. *yēmaripāṭuna vacchin anducu cshamintsandi,* excuse me for taking you off your guard.

émayyā! what, sir! *mōṭāruvāḍu: yēmayyā, i rōḍḍu antā nidē anuconi naḍustāv émayyā?* Motorist: Hullo, sir, what are you walking along for, sir, as if the whole road belonged to you?

émé! here, woman! also *ósī*.

émi? émiṭi? what? The commonest of the interrogatives, often shortened to *ém*. *iyyac ém?* supposing I don't give? *aité yém?* what if it be? *yém cheyyum antāru?* what do you want me

to do? *aité mic émi cāvale?* then what is it you want? *nicū Lacshmayyacūsambandham émiṭi? nāc istān anna pillānu Lacshmayyac ichchāru.* What is your relationship with Lakshmayya? They gave Lakshmayya the girl they had promised to me; *nēnu yém talatsucunṭunnāno cheppu,* read my thoughts; *id ém goppa cādu,* there is nothing remarkable about this; *mī manassulō yém' anucunṭunnādī nēnu cheppa galānu,* I know what you are thinking, doctor; *nic ém bādha?* what is wrong with you? *aité nuvvu yém chēstāvu?* what will you do next? *yémirā?* what sir? hullo! is a common form of address to inferiors.

émiṭicō, for something or other, for what.

émiṭō? what? why? *abaddhālu aḍutunnāvu, inducu śicsha yēmiṭō telusund?* you are telling lies, do you know what the punishment for that is? *naṭuḍu: nēnu nāṭacamlō tsachchipōtū v'unn' appuḍu prēcshaculu yetḷā yēṭṣarō tsūchāvā?* *snēhituḍu: dāmicī cḍaṇam yēmiṭō telesund?* *naṭuḍu: yēmiṭō nuvvu cheppu.* *snēhituḍu: nuvvu nizamgā tsāva lēd ani.* Actor: When I was dying in the play did you see how the spectators cried? Friend: Do you know why? Actor: Tell me why. Friend: Because you did not really die.

émō, something or other, I don't know what, perhaps. *vachchināḍ émō,* perhaps he has come; *adi yémō cāni,* however that may be.

émōi, the common form of address among equals (males). In starting a conversation or on meeting a person you begin with *yémōi!* among equals; to inferiors you say *ōri*, so spelt, but commonly pronounced *orē* or *orēi*. To superiors you say *yēmandi*.

-éná? suffix meaning 'is it not?', an interrogative implying an answer in the affirmative. (Latin *nonne*.) A very common suffix. *Ballārici idi dārēnā?* is not this the road to Bellary? *adi cherucu pippēnā?* isn't this sugar-cane refuse? *namnu antā māṭa anaḍam micu bhāryam ēnā?* is it proper to say such a word to me? (i.e., is it not improper?).

Énádi, a hill tribe. They are animists, not Hindus, and so are not untouchable and can be employed as servants and sweepers, for instance, on the Tirupati hill, without pollution to temples. When the sweepers of a municipality in the Ceded Districts went on strike, the strike was broken by importing Enadis. Pronounced *Yánádi*.

énđlu, plural of *yédu*, year.

-éni, suffix meaning 'if'. *nívu nannu namnavéni*, if you won't believe me.

-éni . . . -éni, reduplicated *-éni* means 'whether . . . or'. *puṭṭenéni giṭṭenéni*, whether they are born or die.

énu, 5; in compounds for *aidu*.

énuga, **énugu**, elephant. *tiṇḍici yénugu*, *panici pínugu*, an elephant to eat, a corpse to work; *yénugu ghtmcarin-tsuts umnadi*, the elephant screeches; *yénugacu vaca síma*, *gurránici vaca v'úru*, *barrecu vaca bámise*, it takes a barony to keep an elephant, a village to keep a horse, only a slave girl to keep a buffalo; *miṭṭanu v'unná yénugé*, *pállána v'unná yénugé*, an elephant is an elephant whether he stands on the ridge or in the pit. The castle at chess is *énuga*.

énugacáliváđu, a man with elephant's legs, i.e. afflicted with elephantiasis.

énúru, 500.

épáruṭa, to bloom, flourish. A literary word from *épu*, increase, and *áruṭa*, to teem.

épu, excess. *i mocalu mahá yépuḡá periginavi*, these weeds have grown to excess.

érá! hullo there! short for *émirá*.

éri? where? *vár' éri?* where is he?

érpađuṭa, to settle (intr.); the causal form *érpartsuṭa*, to cause to be arranged, is commoner.

érparatsuṭa, to see to, arrange.

érpáṭu, arrangement. *érpaṭu chéyuṭa* is the common expression for making arrangements.

éru, river. *yéru yenni vancálu póyinda samudramulóné paḡa valenu*, even the weariest river winds safe to sea at last; *yéru dáṭi teppa tagala vésináṭu*, like burning your ships (cross the river and burn your raft).

éruṭa, to glean, pick up, clean out. *tsúchínḡu cávā Góvindaráu Pantulucu badili cávaḡamóné Padmanábh Ayya gáru vachchi*, *áṭsuló purugu lécuṇḡa yéla yéri vésináḡo?* Did you not see how when Padmanabh Ayya took over charge from Govindarau Pantulu he cleaned the office right out? *accaḡá accaḡá tirigi náluḡu ḡabbula sommu yérucu vachchévárú*, he used to wander here and there and pick up small sums; *vállacu náluḡu ḡabbulu yérucóvaḡamú chéta cádu*, they can't put two coppers together; *idéruṭa*, to pick up one's age, is used of female puberty.

ésa, wild; commonly pronounced *y'ása*, just as *élam* becomes *yálam* and *énádi* becomes *yánádi*.

-ési, a suffix, meaning at the rate of, so many at a time, so *padési*, 10 at a time. *inta-l-ési*, so large.

ési, past participle of *véyuṭa*, the *v* being dropped; very common.

étaválu, slope, especially a slope in a canal bank for the passage of cattle and carts, but it is much commoner to call this *slopu*.

éta, yearly; from *édu*, year.

étámu, picottah. *samudránacu yétámu vésin' áṭṭu*, like fixing a picottah to the sea.

étentsuṭa, to go. A book word for *póvuṭa* or *velluṭa*.

étéṭa, year by year. *yéṭéṭa voccoccađu tsoppuna padimandi pillalu*, ten children at one a year.

éṭi, inflected form of *yéru*, river. *yéti voḡḡu chénu*, field on the river bank, a proverbial expression for a dangerous situation.

éṭi, inflected form of *yédu*, year.

éṭici? why? not so common as *yen-ducu*.

éṭiciy'éḡádi, for a whole year. *pullalu mall i zamabandi vachchina dáca yéṭici yéḡádi saripótundi*, the fire-wood, &c. (supplied in the Jamabandi camp), will last (the hosts of the clerks) for a year till next Jamabandi.

étu, pride.

évagintsuṭa, to be disgusted.

évi? which? out with it! *yévi rúpáyalu té*, out with the rupees; *níḷḷ évi?* where's the water?

évó, whatever (plural). *míc ém ca valem!* *yévó cheppite tondaragá istánu*, (shopman) What do you want, sir?

Whatever you say, I will produce it quickly.

There is no *f* in Telugu. The following are a few Hindustani or English words in common use. There is also no *f* in Telugu script. The proper pronunciation of *ph* is as in 'uphill'. The Telugus find it difficult to pronounce *f* and usually mis-pronounce it *p*; thus they say 'pig-fruit' for 'fig' and 'pish' for 'fish'.

facíru, *fakir*. Hindustani. *nádu v'unṭé Navábu Sáyebru, annamu v'unṭé Amíru Sáyebru, bida paḍité Factru Sáyebru, tsasté, Píru Sáyebru*, a landed Muhammedan is Mr. Nawab, one who has enough to eat, Mr. Amir, a poor one, Mr. Fakir, a dead one, Mr. Holy Peer.

factu, simply, only. Hindustani. *nénu piṭṭishanu vaccanṭici rūpáyi, arthá, pávalá tsoppuna puttsucunṁd, factu piṭṭishanlaló rózucu muppai rūpáyalacu taccuva lécuṁdā caḷḷa tsúchévāṇṇi*, taking $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, or 1 rupee on each petition I used to see the colour of not less than Rs. 30 a day on petitions alone.

failauṭa, to fail in an examination. English.

fairu, brilliant. English, from *fire*. Frequently used in the compound word *aggi-fairu*, brilliance; also *aggi-fóru*. *vádu aggi-fóru gádani nácu telusu*, I know that he is a man of brilliant parts. *aggi-fóru* is also an interjection of praise; *aggi* itself is a term for fire, cf. *gēṭu-gummamu*, a gateway, and *aggi-nippu*, fire.

faisalá, or **faisalu**, settled, decided. Hindustani. *faisal ainadi*, 'the Court has delivered judgement', is the answer to a petitioner who still protests after the Collector has rejected the petition.

farmána, firman. Hindustani. A royal decree or order, used especially of the decrees of the old Moghul and

other emperors. Fort St. George was held on a firman of the Empire of Vijayanagar issued at Chandra-giri; all the trading companies obtained firmans from the Great Moghul also as well as from inferior rulers.

fasal, adjective of *fasli*, the Muhammedan year. Hindustani *fasal-jásti*, which means excess of the year, is a revenue term for second-crop charge; *tiṛva-jásti*, which means excess of tax, is water-rate on dry land. A dufasal crop is a crop raised in two faslies.

fasali, Muhammedan year. Hindustani. It illustrates the conservatism of the administration that the Muhammedan year in Madras, 1st July to 30th June, is still used for revenue purposes. It is easy to remember the fasli corresponding to any year. Fasli 1340 ends in June 1930—deduct 590. This is for Madras only, in Bengal the calculation is different.

fáramu, form. English.

fárfari, forgery. English.

fáyidálu, profits. Hindustani.

fírangí, European. English, from Frank, *feringhu*, i.e. the French.

fírangí, cannon; from *fírangí*, foreigner. *tupáci caḍupuna fírangí putṭin aṭṭu*, like a cannon born in a musket's belly.

fíryádi, complainant, plaintiff. Hindustani.

fíryádu, complaint. Hindustani. The ordinary word for a complaint in criminal cases.

fíryádu chéyuṭa, to complain. *pṭnal cōḍu cāmmentāri tsúchi ḍifémēshan cinda fíryádu tettámu*, this sentence is perfectly good Telugu but it will be noticed that it only contains three Telugu words; *nénu lantsam puttsucunṭān ani Hai Cōṛṭu jaḍḍilacu telusunu, śivil jaḍḍici telusunu, aind nénu yeppuḍu doricēvāṇṇi cānu; nálugú*,

múdu lantsam yichchévdǎllu firyádu chésucóru, firyádu chésucunná ruzuvu partsadam mahá cashám, yeduru firyádu chésinavádícé śicsha autundi, that I take bribes is known to the judges of the High Court and to the district judge, but I have never been caught; people who have paid only three or four rupees won't complain; even if they do, proof is very difficult; a counter complaint will be brought and it is they who will be punished.

fitúri, raid. Hindustani. It is used figuratively of a false complaint, &c. *samayam tsúchi doragáritó yédaina fitúri chéstáru*, they will wait for an opportunity to make a false charge against us to the Collector.

fitúri, rebellion. *Rampa-fitúri*, the Rampa rebellion; disturbances in the Agency tracts are generally termed *fitúrilu*. *fitúri-dáru*, such an insurgent.

fízu, fees. English, especially of vakíl's fees.

-ga, the adverbial suffix, more commonly *-gá*; from root *cá*, become.

gabagaba, hubbub, gabbling; onomatopoeic. *gabagaba tsadivi*, reading gabble gabble.

gabbilamu, bat. *gabbilamu ácáṣa-muna paḍacundá paṭṭu conṭán anuconn aṭṭu*, like the bat which thought it was holding the sky up.

gabbu, stink.

gada, club. Skt.

gada, stick. Telugu. *cherucugada*, sugar-cane; *zonnagada*, millet-stalk.

gadabiḍa, trouble, row; onomatopoeic. *á rózuna y'inṭló yémi gadabiḍa! yémi allari! cécalató y'inṭi mida penculu ndlugu yegiri póyinavi*, that day what a row there was in the house! what a hubbub! with the screeching some tiles flew off the roof; *i gadabiḍa antá yémitti?* what's all this noise about? *mír i madhya bógamvállá vishayamló cáddá v'úlló tsálá gadabiḍa chéstú vachindáru*, you have been making a big row in the village about the dancing-girls.

gaḍagaḍa, quickly, excitedly; onomatopoeic. *gaḍagaḍa cheppuṭa*, to gabble; *gaḍagaḍa tinuṭa*, to gobble (in English as in Telugu the letter *g* denotes rapidity and excitement); *gaḍagaḍa vaḍacuṭa* or *gaḍagaḍa dḍuṭa*, to quiver; *venuca Condatráu Pantulugáru śirash-táddári chésin appuḍu garbhálo piṇḍálu adiri poyévi, vacca céca vésté v'úlló-váll antá gaḍagaḍa vaḍaci battalalo alpachamánamu chésucunévdru*, when

Kondatrao Pantulu held the sheris-tadar's office the foetuses quivered in the womb; if he gave a shout the whole village fell a-trembling and there would not be a dry dhoty between them.

gaḍapa, gateway. *gummam dáté-t-ap-puḍu jágratá, cálici debba tagulutundi, gaḍapa melligá dḍṭandí*, careful over the threshold not to knock your feet, gently through the gate. Also *caḍapa*, whence Cuddapah town and district; it was the gate into the Nizam's territories.

gaḍapuṭa, to pass, get on; also *gaḍa-tsūṭa, gaḍupuṭa, gaḍutsūṭa*. *nimisham oca calpamugá gaḍaputs undiri*, they passed through an age in a minute; *idi lécundá nácu gaḍavadu*, I can't get on without it; *gaḍichi braticinaváru*, the survivors; *uccaḍa gaḍavan anduna deśántaramunacu vellindáru*, they emigrated because they could not get on here; *vádu tana appulavállamu y'ir-vállá (t véla) cádu, répu, répu cáḍ ellunḍi y'ani cálamu gaḍipinádu*, he temporized with his creditors. Note the Telugu preference for the concrete.

gaḍavu, term, the time fixed for a payment or expiry of a bill or an adjustment; also *gaḍuvu, gaḍuvu-nádu*.

gadá! indeed! This, one of the commonest words in the language, will not be found in any dictionary but this. It stands for *cáddá?* is it not? which is also used for 'indeed'; but

gaddā is far commoner, and the Telugu, being fond of emphasis, say *gaddā* much oftener than we say 'indeed', 'really', 'you don't say so', &c., though not perhaps oftener than the Germans say their equivalents *so! doch!* &c. Also shortened to *gā*.

gadda, kite; also *gedda*. *cāculanu cōṭṭi gaddalacu vēsin aṭṭu*, driving away the crows to feed the kites (robbing Peter to pay Paul).

gaḍḍa, clod, especially a hard one; tumour. It takes a *gaḍḍapāra* or pickaxe to break a *gaḍḍa*, and *gaḍḍacaṭṭina* is used metaphorically of hardness of heart. *i Prabhuvuḡāru gaḍḍacaṭṭina consarativuḡu*, this peer is a hide-bound conservative; *gaḍḍapoyyi* is a fire-place made of three clods fitted together.

gaḍḍamu, beard, chin; usually pronounced *gedḍam*. *ocaḍu: comi samvatsarāla cindaṭa ni vale nācu gaḍḍam v'undēdi, adi bāḡa v'undā lēd ani canucomni dānni tisi vēshānu. incōḍu: comi samvatsarāla cindaṭa ni vale nācu nuḡkham undēdi, adi bāḡ undā lēd ani canucomni dānni tisi vēstān antē vilu lēca pōyinadi, andu cheta gaḍḍam penchānu*. Smith: A few years ago I had a beard like yours; not thinking it nice I took it off. Jones: A few years ago I had a face like yours; not thinking it nice, I wanted to take it off, but not being able to I grew a beard.

gaḍḍāla, bearded. *ā tarvāta vachchina Khādar Sāhibu Niyyōḡul andarini meliḡā sāgan ampi, gaḍḍāla Sāhēbulanu andarini āṭṣulō dūrchināḍu*, Khadar Sahib, who came after him, gradually got rid of all the Niyogis and introduced nothing but bearded Muhammedans into the office.

gaḍḍapāra, crowbar. *gaḍḍapāralu mīngi sonḡā cashāḍyālu tūgin aṭṭu*, like the man who took ginger potions after swallowing the crowbar.

gadde, throne.

gaḍḍi, grass. *varigaḍḍi* is rice straw; *paṭṭsa gaḍḍi*, green grass, is used to distinguish the grass your horse eats from the *varigaḍḍi* or *yeṇḍu gaḍḍi* or *yeṇḍu casāvu* he lies on. The word 'straw' is not known to Indians who

speak English; they always call it hay. Hay does not exist. The Indian feeds his cattle on straw, not hay, and keeps only straw-stacks, not hay-stacks.

gaddinēsina, thatched; from *gaḍḍi* and *nēyṭa*, to weave.

gaddintsuṭa, to chide.

gaḍḍiparaca, blade of grass or straw. *dānici para purushuḍ antē gaḍḍi paracāto samānam*, she does not care a fig for any other man.

gaḍḍi tinuṭa, to be an ass or to be made an ass of; from *gaḍḍi* and *tinuṭa*, to eat. *i lāḡuna gaḍḍi tinnāḍu*, so was he made a fool of.

gadgada svaramu, broken voice, fluttering accents. Skt. *murchillutsu gadgada svaramutō: ayyo! vēgiram vaidyūmī pilipintsandī*, fainting, with a tremulous voice: 'O dear! Call the doctor quickly.'

gadi, room. *vāṇṭa gadi*, the cook-room, kitchen; *paḍacagadi*, bedroom; *āṭṣu-gadi*, office room; *i gadi nādi-rōyi, nā gadilō nunchi y'ivatalici rā*, this is my room, GET OUT! *nā gadi nācu viḍichi peṭṭi vēsi nīvu marivaca tsōta tsāvu*, get out of my room, damn you!

gaḍintsuṭa, to earn, amass, acquire.

gaḍiṭa, the Telugu hour of 24 minutes. *gaḍiṭacu oca māṭa cheppenu*, he changed his mind every 20 minutes.

gaḍiṭa, bolt. *nannu velupala peṭṭi, lōpala talupu gaḍiṭa peṭṭucunnāḍu*, he turned me out and bolted the door inside.

gaḍiyāramu, watch, clock, hour-glass; from *gaḍiṭa*, hour. *Rāmāyṭa: nī cotta naucaru yeṭḷā pani chēst unnāḍu? Sōmayṭa: ipṭaṭici nālugu chimnī glāsulu baddalu cōṭṭāḍu, oca gaḍiyāram ākhar andi, tsāla cashṭa paḍi pani chēstāḍu*. Rāmāyṭa: How is your new servant doing? Sōmayṭa: So far he has broken four lamp chimneys and done for one clock; he is a very hard-working man; *peddamanishi: nannu cshamintsandī, nā gaḍiyāram yevārō yettucomi pōyinār ani mīcu ninna ripōṭṭu chēshānu, inṭici vellē-t-appaṭici peṭṭelōnē campinchindi. poliṭu inspeṭṭaru: yēm lābham? mēmu dong-anu paṭṭucomi cōḷō peṭṭāmē*. Gentleman: You must excuse me, I reported

to you yesterday that some one had stolen my watch, but when I got home I found it in a box. Inspector: What's the good of that? We have arrested the thief and put him in the lock-up.

gaḍumuṭa, to rebuke.

gaḍupuṭa, to pass; also *gaḍatsuṭa*, *gaḍutsuṭa*. *ā mahā bhāgyam antayu nēn eppuḍu bāvucondunā ani dinam oca calpamugā gaḍuputsu*, a day passing like an age while I was looking forward to that great happiness.

gaḍusu, hard.

gaḍuvu, term; also *gaḍapu*. *Preṣidentu Hūvaru Gḍru Jarmanlc oca samvatsaramu gaḍapun osaga valayun ani niṣchayinchiri*, President Hoover has resolved to give Germany a year's moratorium; *dōchintsu comitacu nlc dru ganṭala cālamu gaḍuvu ichichindnu*, I give you six hours to think it over.

gadya, prose. Skt. *vachanam* is commoner.

gai-, **gairu-**, negative prefix. Hindustani. *gaihāzaru*, not present.

gairumanjūru, not approved, rejected (of petitions, &c.).

gajadonga, great rogue; from *gajam*, elephant.

gajamu, elephant. Skt. *gajam* is used in books and compounds; the common word is *ēnugu*. In compounds it often means great or long, as *gajapippali*, long pepper; *gaj itagāḍu*, a great swimmer. *gaju cachiḥapu pōru tsandamu*, like a fight between an elephant and a tortoise.

gajamu, yard. *gajamu vadda mīḍu aḍugulu*, there are three feet to the yard. *gajamu* or *daṭṭinchē gajamu* is also a ramrod.

gajje, small bell. *gajjegolusu* is a necklace made of little tinkling bells.

gajjecatte, dancing-girl.

gajji, itch, mange, scab. *vāḍici vall antā gajji chidumu paṭṭuconi vachchindi*, itching and smarting all over the body.

-gala, suffix meaning 'having'; for *cala*, participle of *caluguṭa*. This is one of the commonest words in the language, but is not given in the ordinary dictionaries; it is used to form adjectives. *ḍabbugala* is having

money, rich; *ḍabbugalavāḍu* is a man of means.

galabili, confusion, noise; onomatopoeic.

galagala, twittering, tinkling, jingling, rattling; onomatopoeic. *galagalamanuṭa* is used of the sounds of birds, bells, rattles, &c.

galamu, throat. Skt. The ordinary word is *gontu*.

galamu, we can. *galanu* is 'I can', *galadu*, 'he can', *galavu*, 'you can', *galaru*, 'they can'. These words for 'can' are not to be found in the ordinary dictionaries in their alphabetical place; they would have to be looked for under *caluguṭa*, to have. 'I can say' is *nēnu cheppa galanu*. 'Can you tell me?' is *cheppa galavā?* *Lacshmayya: nācu nimṭi nunchi zabbugā undi*. *Vencayya: vaidyudini pilichēdā?* *Lacshmayya: jantu vaidyudini pilipintu*. *Vencayya: yenducu? jantuvaidyudu yēm canucō galāḍu? dāctaru praṣṇa vēstē jantuvulu zavābu cheppavu cāddā?* *Lacshmayya: zavābu cheppavu cā battē jantuvaidyulu praṣṇal aḍagacundā rōgam campeṭṭa galaru*. Smith: I have been ill since yesterday. Jones: Shall I call the doctor? Smith: Call the vet. Jones: Why? What can the vet find out? If a doctor asks a question the animals can't answer, can they? Smith: Just so, they don't answer, and the vet can diagnose the disease without asking questions.

galāsu, glass. English.

galigina, having; for *caligina*. But this is the more usual form; so also *galuga* for *caluga* in the infinitive. *nāc ēmi ibbandi galuga lēdu*, I suffered no inconvenience.

gamallavāḍu, toddy-drawer (caste name); also *iḍiga*. The feminine is *gamalladi*. *gamalla munḍa coḍucu mānyam lēca pōtē callu gitsuconi bratucutāḍu*, (unlike us brahmins) a whore-son gamalla can live by drawing toddy if he has no inam land.

gamanamu, going. Skt. *sahagamanamu*, going together (with a dead husband), means suttee. *mahātmul ācāṣa gamanam*, mahatmas visiting

heaven (those of the theosophists); *dhyānaśacti chēta y't dēhamuṭō lēchi vāyuvulō tēli dcaṣa gamanam cheyya galugudunu*, by force of meditation I can rise with this body and float to heaven on the wings of the wind.

gamanintsuṭa, to think. Skt. Used in books for the common words *anucnuṭa*, *tōtsuṭa*, *ālōchintsuṭa*, *entsuṭa*. **gambhiramu**, solemn. Skt. *parihāsam māni vēsi gambhiramugā mātḷāḍa valenu*, stop joking and talk seriously; *gambhiramuga dlochints unndv ēmi?* are you thinking profoundly?

gampa, basket. The most ordinary word for basket. *buṭṭa* is also common.

gamyamu, attainable. Skt. *gamyapradēsamu* and *gamyasthānamu* are words for destination.

ganagana, fierce, glowing; onomatopoeic. *ganaganamanuṭa* is used of sparks, &c.; *ganagana nippulu*, glowing fires.

ganana, calculation. Skt.

Ganapati, the elephant god, *Ganēsa*. Skt.

gandamu, danger. Skt. *dina gandamu veyy ēndlu ayussu*, threatened men live long; *pilla gandamu, talli gandamu v'unṭundi gāni, mantrasāni gāṇam yeccaḍā v' unḍadu*, the child may be in danger, the mother may be in danger, the midwife never is; *manam goppa gāṇam tappintsu cunnāmu*, we have escaped a great danger.

gandaragōḷam, disorder, hubbub. *pillalu nā pustacamulu gandaragōḷam chēsindru*, the children have mixed up all my books; *commulu v'ūdi, dappulu vāyinchī, bhūmi dcaṣamu colāhala dhvani y'ichché-t-aṭṭu gandaragōḷam chesi*, blowing horns, beating drums, and making hubbub enough to cause earth and sky to roar in unison; *ā gandaragōḷam yēmiṭi?* what is all that noise about?

gandhacamu, sulphur. Skt.

gandhamu, sandal, scent, fragrance. Skt. *manchi gandhamū malle puvvulū teppintsu*, get sandal paste and jasmine flowers; *vidyā gandhamu*, fragrance of learning; *yedā ēmi yerugunā atucula tsavi, gāḍid ēmi yerugunā gandhi poḍi vāsana?* throwing parched rice before

bullocks or sandal paste before asses (pearls before swine).

gandhapu cheṭṭu, sandal-tree.

gandharvuḍu, cherub. Skt. *gāndharva vivāham* is a marriage without ceremonies.

ganḍi, chink, pass, breach.

ganḍu, manliness, male of an animal. *cūna ai penchitē, ganḍu ai carava vachchindi*, he brought up a kitten and it tried to bite him when it was a tom; *ganḍuchēpa* is the carp; *ganḍupilli*, tom-cat; *ganḍuchitma*, the big black ant; *ganḍucōti*, the baboon.

Ganēsa, the elephant god. Skt.

Ganga, the Ganges, also water in general. Skt., from root -ga, go. *Pancha Gangulu* are the five sacred rivers, Ganges, Godavari, Kistna, Cauvery, and Tungabhadra. *Gangalō munigina cāci hamsa autundā?* will a crow become a swan by dipping in the Ganges? *tā vāṣinadi Rambha, tā muniginadi Ganga*, all his geese are swans (the girl he loves is a Rambha, the river he bathes in the Ganges).

gangaḍōlu, dewlap.

gangi, sacred, in the expressions *gan-geddu*, the decorated bullock that beggars take about, and *gangi gōvu*, sacred ox. *Cāsici pōgānē carri cucca gangi gōvu aund?* will a black dog become a holy ox by going to Benares?

gangōḍacamu, Ganges water. Skt., from *Ganga* and *udacam*, water.

gani, having borne; for *cani*. *yevvarō pillanu gani, tsampi vēsi, rātri vēla mana gummamunacu edurugā vidhilō pāravēsindru*, some one gave birth to a child, killed it, and exposed it at night in the street opposite our gate.

gani, mine. Skt. *Navvulagani* is the title of a humorous work. *ganiboggu*, coal.

ganima, ridge.

ganintsuṭa, to compute. Skt. *prāṇam bāg unṭē, sommu marivaca nāṭici gaṇintsucō vatstsunu*, if you escape with your life, you may leave the computation of the pecuniary loss to another day.

ganipani, mining.

ganitamu, computed.

ganivāḍu, miner.

ganji, rice-water. This is regarded as

the simplest of food, just as we regard bread. Bread and water are for us the essentials, for the Telugus ganji and salt. *appu léca poté, v'uppu ganjé mélu*, it is better to live on bread and water than to get into debt; *ganji vártsuta* is to drain the ganji from the rice.

gannéru, oleander. *vāsana léni cherucu puuvul ocaricini yogyamulu cāvu, vāsana gala gannéru puuvul andaricini yogyumul aunu gaddā*, no one has any use for the scentless cane-flower, all are for the scented oleander.

ganṭa, gong, and so hour, the hour being beaten on a gong at taluk offices and such places. So *ganṭa coṭṭuṭa* is to beat the hour on the gong. *ippudu coṭṭinavi nālugu ganṭal éná?* wasn't it four that struck just now? *tāginavāḍu: ippudu onṭi ganṭa ani nācu telusumu, gaḍṭyāram varasagā āru sārlu occa ganṭa coṭṭindi, nācu teliyadānā?* Drunkard: I know it is one o'clock; didn't I notice that the clock struck one six times running? *mējistrēṭu: nuvvu vantena mīda ati tondaragā mōṭṭāru pōn istunnān ani chhārji vachchīndi, accaḍa ganṭacu padī mailla canna yeccuvagā pō cūḍad ani nōṭisu caṭṭāru, tsadava lēḍā? draivaru: ayyō, nēnu muppadi mailla tsoppuna baṇḍi naduputū v'unṭē nōṭisu yeṭṭā tsadava galan aṇḍi?* Magistrate: You are charged with driving a car at excessive speed over the bridge; there is a notice there that you are not to drive more than 10 miles an hour; didn't you read it? Driver: Oh dear! when I was driving 30 miles an hour how could I read the notice? *ḍācṭaru vind ichchenu, vindu samayamlō tana rā-machilaca canabaḍacunḍā tēra aḍḍamu peṭṭenu, vachchina athidhulalō ocaru ganṭala coddi māṭṭāḍut undīri. āyana muginchina pimmaṭa chilaca tēralō nunchi iṭṭā anenu: 'mī nāluca tsūpin-tāṇḍi'*, a doctor was giving a dinner-party; he hid his parrot behind a curtain during the meal; one of the guests talked for hours on end. When he finished the parrot said: 'Please put your tongue out'.

ganṭa, pack-saddle. *ganṭacu tagina bonta*, like saddle, like quilt.

gantu, jump, step in dancing. *gantul iduṭa* and *gantulu vēyūta* are expressions for 'to jump'; another word for 'to jump' is *dumucuṭa*. *bahu santō-shanga v'unṇadi ani gantulu vēsi ḍḍuts unṇāḍu*, how delightful, said he, dancing up and down; *gaḍichi braticinām ani gantulu veyya rāḍu*, don't hulloos till you are out of the wood.

ganuca, therefore. It goes at the end, not as with us, at the beginning, as a rule. The derivation is from root *can-*, to see. *adi ganuca* is 'seeing that', i.e. for that reason. It means seeing all that comes before (therefore). *ninnu pad ēṇḍla baṭṭi yerugudunu ganuca*, seeing that I have known you for ten years; *ocaḍu: nannu pad ēṇḍla baṭṭi yeruguduvu gaddā, padī rūpāyalu avasaram ainadi, baḍul istāḍā? incōḍu: ivvanu. ocaḍu: yēṇḍu chēṭa? incōḍu: ninnu pad ēṇḍla baṭṭi yerugudunu ganuca*. Smith: You have known me for ten years; I am in want of ten rupees, will you lend them me? Jones: No, I won't. Smith: Why not? Jones: Because I have known you for ten years. The prayer at the end of petitions always begins with *ganuca* and experienced collectors who only want to know what the request is, leave out the exordium about their own greatness and the misery of the petitioner, and start reading from *ganuca*.

ganzāi, ganja. Drug made from the hemp plant; monopolized by Government.

ganzāichēṭṭu, hemp plant (*cannabis sativa*). *tulasi vanamulō ganzāi mocca*, a ganja sprout in a basil plot (a black sheep in the flock).

garalsusūḷu, girls' school. English. **garbhadaridramu**, great poverty. Skt., from *garbhamu*, womb, and *daridram*, poverty. *atanici pūtacūṭici ṭicāṇḍ lēḍ āṭa, garbhadaridram āṭa*, they say he is stony broke.

garbhādhānamu, nuptials (consummation ceremony). Skt., from *garbham*, womb, and *dhānam*, keeping. *i munda nannu garbhādhānam nāḍ aīnā paimi cheyyi veyyan ichchinadi cāḍu*, this whore did not allow me to

lay hands on her even on the marriage day.

garbhagrūhamu, the inside shrine, holy of holies. Skt.

garbham carigipóvuṭa, to miscarry. *ámecu garbham carigipóvindi*, her womb has melted, i.e. she has miscarried.

garbhamu, womb. Skt. Used metaphorically for the inside of anything.

garbhamu dharintsuṭa, to conceive.

garbhamu niltsuṭa, not to miscarry.

ámecu garbham nilchindi, her womb has stood, i.e. she has not miscarried.

garbhamutó n'unḍuṭa, to be pregnant; more commonly *caḍuputó n'unḍuṭa*.

garbhani, a pregnant woman.

garbhaśatruvu, a secret foe.

garbhasrávamu, abortion; from *srávanu*, oozing.

garbhavati, a pregnant woman. *balavantamugá mléchhula chéta tisuconi pó baḍi stri garbhavati ainu pacshamuna, aṭuvanṭi strilu suddhina cōraru, á stri miḍu rátrulaló suddhurál aguts unnadi*, if a woman is carried off forcibly by barbarians and becomes pregnant, such women do not require purification and that woman becomes a pure woman in three nights (Hindu ceremonial law).

garbhavichchitti, miscarriage. *vichchitti* is a Sanskrit word meaning separation.

garbhótpati, conception. Skt., from *utpati*, arising.

garise, garce. Originally the small round building used for storing grain; the grain measure of the old settlements. As a salt measure it was 424 mercials, as a grain measure 400 or 185 cu. ft., about 52 hecto-litres. A garce of land was land calculated to yield a garce of grain.

garishthamu, venerable. Skt.

garīṭe, ladle, spoon. *inṭici vachchina tarvāta poyyi mida yesaru peṭṭi, dāsidi tómi techchina garīṭe tolutsu cō póyi, dāmini masi vadalan anduna nūti daggira maḷli snānam chésinānu*, when I got home I put the water to boil, rinsed the ladle the maid had scraped, and to remove the pollution went to the well and again bathed.

garja, garjanamu, a roar.

garjintsuṭa, to roar. *simhamu garjints unnadi* is 'the lion roars', but the elephant *ghimcarints unnadi*.

garu, bristling.

Garuḍadhvajūdu, he of the eagle emblem, i.e. Vishnu.

garuḍa muccu, the eagle's beak; a Roman nose.

garuḍa pacshi, the eagle. Skt.

garuḍapārva, eagle glance.

garupoḍutsuṭa, to bristle. *nācu vōllu garupoḍust unnadi*, I bristle all over (in fear); *vīri vishapu navvu tsuḍaḍam-tōtē nā vāllu garupoḍichi, manassu nīr autundi*, when I hear his poisonous laugh I bristle all over and my mind goes to water.

garutmantuḍu, eagle. Skt.

garvamu, pride. Skt. *vānici garvam eccinadi*, he has got above himself; his head is turned.

garvapótu, a proud man. *vāḍu vaṭṭi garvapótu*, he puts on any amount of side.

garvi, garvishtuḍu, a proud, conceited man. *nīvu yeppuḍi nī goppa-tanamē tsūtsucundāvu, nīvu garvishtivi*, you are always thinking what a great man you are, you are full of conceit.

garvintsuṭa, to be proud. The Telugus translate these words not by 'proud' but by 'haughty', which they pronounce 'heartly'; so if you hear a man described as 'very hearty' there is no reference to the effusiveness of his manner; what is meant is that he is, in the opinion of the speaker, a conceited ass.

gasagasālu, poppy seeds; from the Arabic *khash khash*. *gasagasala cheṭṭu* is the poppy plant; *khaskas* is the spelling in the old records. To be distinguished from the *khaskhas*, a Persian word for grass used in the familiar cuscus tatties or screens which are put over doors and windows in the hot weather and watered so that the wind coming through cools the room.

gasica, wedge.

gasti, patrol. Hindustani.

gastu, nasty smell; also *gabbu, gappu*.

gata, past, over. Skt. *gata cālam*, the past; *gata culam*, extinct family; *gata-*

jala, sétu bandhanamu, flood banks when the flood has gone past (shutting the stable door after the horse has been stolen); *sétuvu* (Skt.) is especially the Ramesvaram causeway, hence the Raja of Ramnad's hereditary title of *Sétupati*, Lord of the causeway.

gatamu, the past. Skt., from root *ga-*, to go. *gatamu gurinchi vicharintsadam prayōjanam lédu*, no use grieving over spilt milk.

gati, way, fate. Skt., from root *ga-*, to go. *daivagati*, Divine Providence; *putruḍu lénivānīci gati lédu*, the childless have no hope of heaven; *nā gati yēmi?* what is to become of me?

gatilēni, forlorn (having no way to escape one's fate). *gatilēn ammacu matilēni magadu*, to the forlorn woman the foolish husband.

gatstsu, lime, plaster. *i gatstas arugula y'ill evaridi oi?* whose is that house with the plaster pials?

gaṭṭeccintsuṭa, to muddle through, overcome trouble; from *gaṭṭu*, bank, and *eccintsuṭa*, to climb.

gaṭṭi, hard, clever, strong. *poṭṭi-gaṭṭi*, short and strong; *gaṭṭi paṭṭu*, a firm resolution; *iṇḍulō manchi y'illḍu tahassludārigāri bhārya vārini racshinchinadi*. *pedda manushyula vishayamlo mariyoca vidhamuḡa zariginchina pacshamuna nūtilo padeṇi ani, dme gaṭṭi paṭṭu paṭṭa baṭṭi gāni, lēni vedala*, that worthy matron, the tahsildar's wife, has saved her; by threatening to throw herself into the nearest well if he acted otherwise than she wished towards a respectable family, she got a hefty hold on him; *Lacshmayya: talidandrula guṇḍu coḍuculacu sancramistav ani vamaṣa pāraparyapu siddhāntmalō micu nammacam unnadā? Vencayya: gaṭṭigā v'unnadi; nā ḍabbu antā aṭṭagē vachchindi*. Smith: Do you believe in the heredity principle? Jones: Firmly, all my money came that way.

gaṭṭigā, harshly.

gaṭṭi lōhamu, hard metal, steel.

gaṭṭivāḍu, a clever man.

gaṭṭu, bank. *āu chēnilō mēstē dūḍa gaṭṭuna mēstundā?* if the cow grazes in the field, will the calf graze on the bank? (evil communications corrupt

good manners; like father, like son).

gaṭṭuṭa, for *caṭṭuṭa*, to tie, build, &c.

gatucuṭa, to lap up.

gauravam, respectability, honour.

Skt. *nā gauravam nēnū cāpādu cō valenu*, I must preserve my honour.

Gauri, Parvati. Skt., from *gauri*, maiden.

gavācshamu, window. Skt.

Gavernarugāru, His Excellency the Governor. *mana sangham Gavernarugāri daggirici rāyabāram pampints dle*, our association has to send a deputation to the Governor.

gavernmentuvāru, the Government. *idi Rānigaru vintē, nī cāllacu gaṭṭi lōhamtō andelū gulusulū vēsi, Gavernmentuvāru caṭṭinchina divya bhavandalō cāpuram ūmchi, sarvāru jītāla mīda v'unḍē bhatulamu cāvali y'ichchi, yella cālamu anna vastrālu doratanamvāri khartsu midanē y'istū, v'ūru dāṭi vellān accara lēcundā, ninnu bahu ādarana chēstāru*, if Queen Victoria comes to hear of this, the Government will fit you up with nice steel fetters and chains, assign you one of their lovely palaces for a residence, give you a guard paid by themselves, be at the charge of your board and clothing for ever, and treat you with all hospitality without giving you the trouble of ever leaving the town.

gavva, cowry shell; formerly used as small change. *dāḍamu nundī gavvala nacshatramul anniya nēla mīda rāli undunu*, all the stars fell to the earth from the sky like a shower of cowries; *pūrvam sampādinchinadi vacca guḍḍigavva lédu*, I haven't a farthing left of what I earned before; *mīru gavvacu panici vāru*, you will be no use for anything.

gayālubbhūmi, fallow, waste land.

gayyāli, shrew. *nīvu panici mālina gayyāli*, you are a worthless shrew.

gazza, groin. *noppi gazzalōci yecchinadi*, the pain has mounted to the groin.

gāca, without, except, besides; for *cāca*, negative of *aṭṭa*, to become. *idi gāca*, besides this.

gāca, may it become (Latin *utinam*); for *cāca*, imperative of *aṭṭa*, to become.

It comes at the end of a sentence. *nívu sukhamaṅgaṇaṇḍuvu gáda!* may you be happy!

gáde, large basket for storing grain. *caliginayya gáde tiseṭ appaṭiṭi, péda-vānīci prāṇam pōyindi*, by the time Dives had opened his bin, Lazarus was dead.

gádhamu, deep, intense. Skt. *gádha nidra*, deep sleep; *gádhaṇḍhacāramu*, pitch darkness; *gádhaṇḍhānamu*, close embrace; *mimmalimi y'iddaru paṭṭu-coni cadipinā cāni mēlacuva rān anta gádha nidra pō valenu*, you must get to sleep so soundly that you won't wake unless two persons catch hold of you and shake you.

gádi, trough, trench.

gádīdacoḍucu, son of an ass, a term of abuse.

gádide, ass; also *gádida*, *gádede*. Also called *tsācali gurramu*, the dhoby's horse, because asses are chiefly used in India to carry washing. In the sense of fool as common as in English. *gádide puṇḍucu būḍide mandu*, mud is the medicine for a donkey's ulcer (not worth a more expensive medicine); *iddaru pillalu pōḷḷāḍut unḍiri. peddamanishi: ūruconḍi, yenducu pōḷḷāḍutaru? modati pillā: nī cōsamē. peddamanishi: nā cōsam pōḷḷāḍa yenducu? modati pillā: nīcu gádidi unna telivi aind lēd ani vāḍ antē, nēnu v'und annānu, andu chēta pōḷḷāḍa vachchindi*, two boys were fighting and a gentleman said: Stop, what are you fighting about? First boy: About you. Gentleman: What about me? First boy: He said you hadn't even the brains of an ass, and I said you had. *ocaḍu: i conḍa mīda yeccaḍāṁici dag-gira dāri yēdāina v'undā? grāmasthuḍu: accaḍa campinchē ḍonca dāri v'undi; gádīdelu ā dārinē conḍa yec-cutai*, Tourist: Is there any short way up this hill? Native: See that way there? That is the one the donkeys go up; *cāṣici vellī gádide guḍḍu techchin aṭṭu*, like going to Benares and bringing back an ass's egg (travellers' tales).

gádikhāna, coach-house. Hindustani; from *gádi*, carriage.

gáḍpu, breeze.

gádu, not; for *cādu*.

-gádu, suffix of contempt. Just as *-gāru* is added to the names of respectable people, so *-gádu* is added to the names, caste-names, &c., of pariahs and other despised people.

gālamu, hook, especially a fishing hook.

gāli, wind, climate. There is no word for 'climate' in Telugu; they say the water of a place or the wind of a place is good or bad. *gāli vachchin appuḍu tūrpāra paṭṭu cō valenu*, winnow when the wind comes (make hay while the sun shines); *yē gālici ā tsāpa yettin aṭṭu*, setting your sail to the wind; *gālici puṭṭi, dhūḷici perigin aṭṭu*, born of the wind, reared of the dust (ingratitude). *gāḷintsuṭa* is to sift.

gāligōpuram, the tower over a temple gate. *Hinduḍu viśāla gāligōpuramu ariṣṭavāntya y'itihāsa, paḍyacārya pustacamul dādhāra pai nirmistāru*, the Hindus raise a vast superstructure on unbelievable books of stories and poetry.

gālipaṭamu, a paper kite.

gālivāna, tempest (wind and rain).

gāmbhīryamu, solemnity. Skt., from *gambhīram*, solemn.

gāna, therefore. Used in books for *ganuca*.

gānamu, music; one of the eight *bhōgamulu* or pleasures.

gāndharva vivāhamu, one of the forms of marriage in which all ceremonies are dispensed with. Used commonly of elopements and seductions; from *gandharvuḍu*, heavenly musician.

gāṇḍlavāḍu, turner of oil-mills (*gā-nuga*), a caste. The feminine is *gāṇḍladi*.

gāni, but, unless; from root *-cā*, become, negative form. It is attached, like *ganuca*, to the end of the preceding clause. One of the commonest of all words, but not to be found in the ordinary dictionaries in its alphabetical place. They show it under *cāni*, though it is usually both spelt and pronounced *gāni*. *archēvārē gāni, tīrchēvāru lēru*, consolars there are but not helpers (Job's comforters); *divāḍā tistē gāni*, unless I go bankrupt;

idi atani chéta gáni, mariyocani chéta cádu, he alone can do it; atadu vasténé gáni, y't pani cá néradu, nothing will be done unless he comes.

gáni, singer, musician (female); from *gánamu*, music.

gántsufa, to see, bring forth; for *cántsufa*.

-gánu, for the purpose of. *vamanamu cácuṇḍan unḍutacu gánu támbūlamu vésucunnánu*, I took betel to stay my stomach.

-gánu, -ga, adverbial suffix, with -*nu* for repetition. *ippuḍu bógamdánni v'untsucóvadámé pratishthagánu, v'untsucóca póvadám apratishthagánu yentsa badutú v'unnadi*, nowadays it is thought respectable to keep a dancing-girl, not respectable not to keep one.

gánuḍu, singer, musician (male); from *gánamu*, music. More commonly *gáyacuḍu*.

gánuga, oil-mill, any press. *cherucu gánuga*, sugar-cane press; *púrvapu vale ráti gánugalaló peṭṭi, áḍinché rázul unté, viḷlu iḷlá antár andi?* would they talk like this if we had the old kings who used to press the seditious in stone oil-mills?

gárábamu, affection.

gáraḍi, gáriḍi, conjuring. *adi cévala mḍya, vaṭṭi gáraḍi, śuddha indrajá-lamu*, that is pure deception, simple conjuring, just legerdemain; *ocaḍu: nénu gáraḍi chést unté tsúchévāḷlu navváru. incóḍu: yenducu? ocaḍu: nénu cheppé māṭalu aravamlóci tar-zumá cheyyaḍánnici ocaḍini cudurtsu-cunté, vāḍu á māṭalu tinnagá cheppaca, gáraḍi yeṭṭá chéstanó ciḍḍa cheppadam modalu peṭṭāḍu; á sangati nácu chivaracu gáni teliya lédu*, Conjuror: Once when I was conjuring, the spectators laughed. Friend: Why did they laugh? Conjuror: I engaged a man to translate into Tamil; instead of translating properly he began to explain how I did the tricks. I did not find out till it was all over.

gáraḍivāḍu, juggler.

gárḍu, guard. English. *upádhyaḍu: ná salahá avalimbintsandi, mīru anni vishayāḷḷo mundugá v'unté bágu paḍu-táru. vidyārthi: ná námma venuca*

v'unná pedda jitam tetsu cunṭ unnáḍ andi. upádhyaḍu: mī nánnac ém pani? vidyārthi: railvé gárḍu pani, Teacher: Take my advice and always be forward in everything and you will prosper. Pupil: My father is always behind and draws good pay. Teacher: What is your father's job? Pupil: He is a railway guard.

gáre, round cake made of black gram flour. *caḍupu ninḍinavárici gárelu chédu*, the full stomach scorns cake; *vanṭa bráhmaṇuḍu vanḍina gárelanu mundugá tinṭ unḍenu, intaló yazamáni vachchenu. yazamáni: ninnu tsústé áscharyamugá v'undi. vanṭa bráhma-nuḍu: mimmunu tsústénu áscharya-mugá v'undandi, mīru iccaḍici vastár ani nénu anucó lédu*, the brahmin cook was sampling the cakes he had cooked when his mistress came along. Mistress: I am surprised at you. Cook: I am surprised, too; I never thought you would be coming into the kitchen.

-gáru, honorific affix added to names, designations, &c., Mr., Esq. The corresponding scornative is -*gádu*. In addressing a letter put M.R.Ry. (Mahárája Rája Shrī) before the name, and *gáru* after it. This is equivalent to Esquire. The Tamil corresponding affix is *avargal*. President Hoover will be *Presidentu Húvaru gáru. váru* is also used after designations and signifies even greater respect. Thus, a tahsildar being a high official, many people will say *tahassiludáruváru* rather than *tahassiludárugáru*. The plural *váru* will be used of exalted personages like svámis and mahá-rájas. *gáru* means very little. Even your pariah boy will be *botlérú* (butler) *gáru* to common people, though the brahmin karnam will allude to him as *botlérugádu*.

gá valenu, must; for the more common *cá valenu*.

gá vatstsunu, may; for the more common *cá vatstsunu*.

gávintsufa, to cause to become; for *cávintsufa*. A book and newspaper word for 'to do'; authors scorn *cheyyuṭa* as being too common. Similarly your camp clerk will announce

that the Collector is proceeding to camp, not merely going, or will inform (not merely tell) the Collector that when he met a wild elephant on the path he receded (not merely went back).

gáyacuḍu, singer, musician; from *gánamu*, music.

gáyamu, wound. *gáyamu tagaluṭa* is to be wounded, with the dative; *ishnappucu gáyam tagilindi*, or simply *tagilindi*, you hit that snipe.

gáyatri, brahmin prayer to the sun. It is a Sanskrit prayer, which being interpreted, runs: Oh Earth! Heaven! Let us meditate on the supreme splendour of the divine sun, may he illuminate our minds.

gázu, glass bangle. *gázula bérám bhó-jánánacu saré*, the glass bangle trade just gives you your food (because so many break; used of any risky trade); *nénu gázulu toḍigintsu cunṭé adi gázulu toḍigintsu cunṭundi*, if I wear glass bangles, so does she.

gázulaváḍu, bangle-seller.

gedda, kite (the bird); usually spelt *gadda*.

gela, bunch (of plantains, &c.).

gelpintsuṭa, to cause to win.

gelpu, victory.

geltsuṭa, to win. *yevaru gelchédi micu viṣadam autundi*, you will see who will win; *zúdam adi rózucu nálugu riṭpá-yalu gelustádu*, he wins 4 rupees every night at cards; *iddariló abaddham yevaru tvaragá calpinchi chepputárá, váru pandem gelichéṭ aṭṭu Lacshmayya Vencayya nirmayinchiri*. *Lacshmayya: Chemapatnamló anagá anagá oca ped-damanishi v'unḍevádu*. . . *Vencayya: aité nurvé pandem gelichádu, nénu inta canna abaddham cheppa lému*, Lakshmayya and Venkayya had a bet as to who would make up a lie first. Lakshmayya: Once upon a time there was a gentleman in Madras . . . Vencayya: You win, I can't tell a bigger lie than that; *ocaḍu: ní césu yém aindi? vacṭlu: nyáyam gelichindi*. *ocaḍu: aité venṭané appilu cheyyandi*, Smith: What happened in your case? Vakil: Justice triumphed. Smith: Then appeal at once; *inṭa gelchi*

ráttsa gelava valenu, command at home before you command the state (learn to walk before you run).

geṇtintsuṭa, to have something pushed.

geṇtívéyuṭa, to push away. *nálugu tanni vánmi vidhilóci geṇṭi vésínánu*, I kicked him out into the street.

geṇṭuṭa, to push. *vánmi avatalacu geṇṭu*, turn him out.

genusu, sweet potato (*dioscorea aculeata*).

gedé, she-buffalo. *góvu léni v'úlló goḍḍu gedé Sri Mahalacshmi*, in a cattleless village the barren buffalo is Holy Lakshmi (the goddess of wealth).

géhamu, house. Skt. A word used in books for *illu*. Home is supposed to be etymologically connected with *géhamu*.

géli, ridicule. *allari pillacáyalu vidhiló namnu géli chési*, mischievous boys mocking me in the street.

geṭu, gate. English. *Rámuḍu: Lacshmayya gári illu idená? Dámuḍu: idi cādu. Rámuḍu: i vidhiló v'undá? Dámuḍu: undi. Rámuḍu: nambar émiṭó cheppandi. Dámuḍu: nambaru inṭi geṭu mida v'unṭundi, tsúḍandi*, Roe: Is this Mr. Smith's house? Doe: No. Roe: Is it in this street? Doe: Yes. Roe: What's the number? Doe: The number is on the gate, look and see.

ghallighallumanuṭa, to clang (of bells); onomatopoeic.

ghanacáryam, glorious deed. Skt.

ghanamu, honour, glory. Skt. *tsaddi canṭé v'uracáya ghanamu*, the pickle is the glory of the cold rice; *piṭṭa conchem, cūta ghanam*, small bird, big cry (much cry and little wool).

ghanata, greatness. Skt.

ghanavaiśályamu, cubic contents. Skt.

ghanibhavitintsuṭa, to freeze. Skt.

ghanuḍu, great man. *vīru paduguru Yéluruló ghanulu*, behold the bigwigs of Ellore.

gharána, respectable. *gharána sácshulu*, respectable witnesses; *tyana tsústé gharána manishi lágu canapaḍutú v'unṇádu*, he looks like a respectable man; *nénu gharána manishi lágu naḍu-tsucunṭú v'unṇánu gáni, chillara manishi lágu pravartintsādam lédu*, I am con-

ducting myself like a man of weight and respectability, I am not behaving like a trifler.

ghaṭamu, body. Skt. Book word for *ollu*. *ghaṭa visarjana*, shuffling off this mortal coil; *mana ghaṭālu śaṣvatālu cāvu*, our bodies are not immortal.

ghaṭṭigā, severely; for *gaṭṭigā*. *peddatanamlo peḷli chēsucō vadd ani tandri-gāritō ghaṭṭigā cheppa léca pōyināra?* didn't you tell your father strictly that he should not marry in his old age?

ghaṭṭivādu, clever man; for *gaṭṭivādu*. *vāḷlu rana vaidyamlo ghaṭṭivāḷlu*, they (the I.M.S.) are clever army doctors.

ghāṭamu, blow, cruel act. Skt. *sam-sāra ghāṭalu palacāṇāni nicu nōr eṭṭā vachchindi?* how could you disclose the skeleton in our cupboard?

ghāṭu, mountain pass, ghat, police station. Hindustani.

ghāṭuca, **ghāṭaca**, cruel, savage. Skt. *crūramaina ghāṭuca mṛigam*, a cruel, savage beast.

ghāṭucamu, cruelty, villainy, mischief. In law *nēramugala viṣvāsa ghāṭucamu* is criminal breach of trust.

ghāṭucudu, cruel man, villain; feminine *ghāṭucurāḷu*. *ōṣi ghāṭucurāḷ!* O cruel woman!

ghimcarintsuṭa, to screech, roar; especially of elephants.

ghōramu, horrible. Skt. *ghōramaina narahatya*, a horrible murder; *mīru strīlacu punar vivāhamulu cūḍav andarū*, *avi léca pō baṭṭiyē cādā ghōra crīṭyamulu nīyamumu mana strīlālō zaruḡuts unnavi*, you say widows should not remarry, without that horrible things (i.e. abortions) occur daily among our women.

ghōruḍu, scoundrel. Skt.

ghōsha, loud noise, proclamation. Skt. *śāstramulu ghōsha peṭṭuts unnavi*, the shastras proclaim; *pillala vaddā*, *peddala vaddā ghōsha peṭṭinchi*, proclaiming to old and young; *samudrapu ghōsha*, the roar of the sea; *jaya-ghōshamulu*, cries of triumph, cheers.

ghōshintsuṭa, **ghōsha peṭṭuṭa**, to proclaim.

ghōshā, for the more common *gōshā*.

Hindustani.

ghrūtamu, ghee. Skt. The book

word for *neyyi*; *ghrūtōdadhi* is the mythological ocean of ghee.

-ghūrṇitam, suffix meaning rolling. Skt. Used in Sanskrit compounds in books.

gi-, **gi-** (if the syllable repeated is long), repetitive prefix denoting contempt or impatience. This is exceedingly common. You repeat a word substituting *-gi* for its first syllable by way of impatient contradiction of the last speaker. *anna ginna* is 'bother your brother'; *Vencanna ginganna* is 'Venkanna be blowed!' *allari gillari*, noise and nonsense; *mogulu gigulu*, silly men; *dēvaḍavu giṇuḍavu*, whether you are a god or a goose; *prāmāṇḷu gimāṇḷu nācu yēmi paṇici rāu*, I have no use for your vows and protestations; *musalivāḍu lēdu gisalivāḍu lēdu*, *vānni avatalici geṇṭu!* I don't care if he is a Methuselah, shove him out! *yōga drūṣṭi giga drūṣṭi*, esoteric vision indeed, what next! *cshāmālu*, *gimālu!* famine my foot! (what the Collector says to deputations of ryots who wail over a failure of crops and want famine relief); *śānti ginti!* funny kind of non-violence! (what the District Magistrate says when Congress boycotters come to him, and assert that their picketing is non-violent, after there has been a riot); *śakhanālu gikhūṇālu*, idiotic omens; *nagāḷu gigulū*, jewel me no jewels. This figure of repetition is not confined to *gi-*. A similar word or a made-up similar word is repeated. *lantsam pantsam!* bribe indeed! *rēpō māpō*, day or night; *pandugō pabbunō*, festival or not; *appō sappō*, some debt or other; *voncara tincara*, all up and down (of a bad handwriting, &c.); *voncara* stands for *vancara*, crooked. Repetition is also used in onomatopoeic formations such as *gabagaba*, gobbling; *vaḍavaḍa*, trembling; *gusa-gusa*, whispering; *daḍa-daḍa*, pit-pat. As the last example shows, we have the same figure—pit-a-pat, higgledy-piggledy, tut-tut, tinkle-tinkle, sighing and sobbing, seething and surging, weeping and wailing, but we do not use it so commonly, and we have nothing corresponding exactly with

the scornative *gi-* syllable, which plays so large a part in Telugu back-chat. *ataḍici tana nydyamunu ghyamunu śighramugané marachi pōvumu lé*, he will soon forget about his rights and rubbish! *iddaru brāhmanulu pravé-śintsuts unnāru. pradhāmuḍu: yeva-rayyā mru? dvitṭiyuḍu: mēmu brāhmanulu. dandac aranyamulō nunchi agastya bhrātagāri āśramamlō nunchi vastū v'unnānu. pradh: yuddha vārtal émainā telustunnāyā? dvitṭi: teliyac émi? yeppaṭi caburu appuḍē telustu v'undi. pradh: yeṭlā telustu v'undi? mī mahā muni gāru divya drūṣṭi valla canipeṭṭutu v'unnārā yēmiṭi? dvitṭi: mā mahā muni divyadrūṣṭi gīrya-drūṣṭi yēmi lēdu. yeppaṭic appuḍu vānarulu vachchi chepputū v'unnāru. andu valla mīc eppaṭi vārta appuḍu teliyuts unnadi*, a forest monk said they heard all the war news in the forest. Friend: How so? By divine revelation to your abbot? Monk: Neither by revelation nor by drivelation of our abbot. The forest dwellers come and tell us from time to time; *nī cōpamu gīpamu nā vadda panici rādu*, your tears and tantrums cut no ice here; *nī cānulu gīnulu dūrangā peṭṭu*, but me no buts.

gidda, a measure, $\frac{1}{4}$ sola, $\frac{1}{16}$ cuntsam.

giḍḍangi, warehouse; from Malay *gandong*. The Anglo-Indian godown and compound are two Malay words brought by the Dutch from Java. It is about all the Dutch have left except *cak-huis* (caccus), latrine, the sweet limes of Palcol, and a few tombs and an *olanda dibba* or two (Dutch mound) in Telugu tracts, where they once had numerous factories—Pulicat, Masulipatam, Draksharama, Palcol, Nagulavamsa, Bimlipatam, &c.

giddi, cow.

giligili, tickling; onomatopoeic.

giligilintsuṭa, **giligilipeṭṭuṭa**, to tickle.

gillugillumanuṭa, to tinkle; onomatopoeic of bangles, bells, &c.

gilluṭa, to pinch.

ginguruṭa, to be deafened.

gingureṭṭuṭa, to make a deafening sound, to feel deaf. *t chevi gingureṭṭu*

v'unnadi, as Lachsmayya said, turning his other ear to Vencayya, 'This ear has gone deaf'.

ginne, cup, bowl; not a china cup, a metal one. Crockery (*pingāmi*) is not much used. *venḍi ginnelō pālū pūrilū y'ild tiscēd*, bring milk and cake in a silver cup.

ginza, seed, stone. *chinta ginza* is a tamarind stone; *dva ginza*, mustard seed, is used in such phrases as *dvaginza sandēham lēdu*, there is not a shadow of doubt.

ginzalu, grain, seeds. *cuncheḍu ginzalacu cūlici pōtē, tūmedu ginzalu dūda timmaṭṭu*, like the coolly woman who went to work for a pint of grain while the calf at home ate a bushel; *yeddu aḍugulō yēḍu ginzalu paṇḍitē, paṇṭa palatsan aumu*, though seven seeds lie within the ox's foot-print the crop may be thin (don't sow too thick).

ginzuconuṭa, to twist, writhe, struggle. *cāḷḷumu chētulumu ginzuconutsu*, writhing with arms and legs; *uricē ginzu-cōcu*, no use struggling.

girāci, dear (in price). Hindustani. The ordinary word. The opposite is *tsauca*, cheap. *priyam* is dear in all senses.

giri, mountain. Skt. Occurs only in place-names such as Venkatagiri and Skt. compounds such as *gīricanya*, the mountain nymph Parvati.

girruna, giragira, round and round; onomatopoeic. *bongaram giragira tīp-puṭa*, to spin a top. *tala girruna tirigi pōtunnadi*, my head is turning round.

gitta, a young bull.

giṭṭa, hoof.

giṭṭuṭa, to agree, to suit. *mana mīda giṭṭamivāḷḷu*, people who don't get on with us, is a very common phrase for 'our enemies'; *nācu giṭṭadu*, it doesn't suit me; *dhara giṭṭaca*, not being able to agree on the price; *t tindi vānici giṭṭadu*, this food does not agree with him.

giṭṭuṭa, to die. *puttīrēni giṭṭīrēni*, what though they be born, what though they die, comes in the Vemana verses, the didactic verses which children have to learn by heart.

gizagizalāḍuṭa, flutter, writhe; ono-

matopoeic. Used, e.g., of a child stung by a scorpion; also *gazagaza*.

gícuṭa, to draw a line, scrape, scratch. **gíruṭa**, to scrape, smooth the hair with the fingers.

gíta, line.

Gíta, the poem *Bhagavad Gita*. Skt. (the holy song).

gítsuṭa, to tap (the palm-tree, &c.), to draw a line. *callu gítsuconi bratucutádu*, he lives by tapping for toddy.

gíṭu, line; same as *gíta*.

gíyṭa, to draw a line, to tap, to prune. *gíseccatti* is a pruning or tapping knife.

glásu, glass. English. *ocaḍu*: *Laashmayya cāthinamaina manish alle unnādu*. *incódu*: *yēḷa telisindi?* *ocaḍu*: *atami caṇḍlu tsústē telustundi*; *cuḍi cannuṭo atanu guḍḍu tippacuṇḍa nannu tsisté nácu bhayam (v)ésindi*. *incódu*: *cuḍi cannu glásu cannu, nizam cannu cādu*, Smith: Brown is a bit of a terror. Jones: How so? Smith: I go by his eyes; when he fixes me with his right eye I am terrified. Jones: It's a glass eye, not a real one.

gnyapti, memory. Skt. *gnyaptici rá lédu*, it did not come back to me.

gnyānamu, wisdom, spiritual meditation. Skt. *gnyāna nidra* is the abstraction from the world of the sage in meditation; *gnyāna mārgamu* is the way of salvation; *gnyāna śariram* is the astral body.

gnyānuḍu, sage. Skt. *alpagnyānulu*, people with little wisdom.

gnyāpacam peṭṭuconuṭa, to remember.

gnyāpacamu, memory. Skt. *ocaḍu*: *mī ménamāma villu vrasin appuḍu ninnu gnyāpacam peṭṭuconāḍa?* *incódu*: *peṭṭuconāḍu, anducané nāc émi ichchi pó lédu*, Smith: Did your uncle remember you when he wrote his will? Jones: Yes, he remembered me all right and left me nothing; *ā sangati miēu gnyāpacam unnāḍa?* do you remember that? *ninnu yeppuḍu tsūchin aṭṭu gnyāpacam lédu*, I don't remember ever seeing you before.

gnyátamu, known. Skt. *agnyāta vá-sam*, incognito.

gnyāti, agnate. Skt. A relation on the male side. Property descends that

way in Hindu law. In Hindu society your paternal uncle's sons are your brothers, while your maternal uncle's daughter is no relation, and you may, and in fact, ought to, marry her, *ménaricamu*, marriage of cognates, being the best kind of marriage. *gnyāti gurru, arati carru vadalaru*, there is no cure for rot in plantains or sulks in relations.

gnéyamu, knowable, cognizable (philosophy). Skt.

-go, affix of indication. *adigó*, look there; *idigó*, look here.

godava, grief, trouble. *ā godav antā yenducu?* what's all this grumbling about?

godḍali, axe. *gōṭa chiduma taginadi godḍanṭa naracuṭa*, to fell with an axe what you could fillip with a finger-nail (*gōru*); *pāpishṭa télu yeccaḍa munchi vacchinadō cāni, tsatuccuma chiṭicina vél anta poḍichindi: ippaṭici cheyy antā veyyi godḍallatō naricin aṭṭu baddalu vésuconi pōtū v'unnadi*, a damned scorpion from heaven knows where suddenly stung me on my little finger; even now my whole hand feels as if it had been cut in little pieces by a thousand axes.

godḍu, cattle, a beast, an ox. *yelugu-godḍu* is a bear; *musali-godḍu* (of a man), poor old beast; *manchirānī vaca māṭa, manchi godḍucu vaca debba*, a word to a good man, a blow to a good beast; *dongalu tōṭina godḍu yé révuna dāṭinā saré*, it is all the same which ford the thieves took with the stolen ox; *utta godḍucu arupul eccuva*, much cry and little wool; *y'eccura vela peṭṭi guḍḍanu, taccuva vela peṭṭi godḍlanu cona rádu*, don't buy dear cloth or cheap cattle.

godḍu, barren. *gōvu léni v'uḷḷó godḍu gedé* *Srī Mahālacshmi*, the barren buffalo is a goddess in a village in which there are no cows.

godrálu, barren woman. *godrálici yémi telusunu biḍḍa noppulu?* what does a barren woman know of the pangs of child-birth?

goḍugu, umbrella. *ocaḍu*: *vāna calā-nīci conchem untucō valenu*. *incódu*: *nēnu untucunṭānu*. *ocaḍu*: *yém untu-*

cunnáu? incódu: godugu. Smith: You must keep something for a rainy day. Jones: I do. Smith: What do you keep? Jones: My umbrella; *peddamaniishi: ni daggira v'unna godugulalóci tsaucadi tsúpintsu. angadivádu: tsúpistánu, gáni avi tsála cálam nilavandandi. peddamaniishi: railu mida vaca v'úrici vellí rá vále; yetldgu accađa marachi póyi vadali peṭṭedi, cábaṭṭi tsaucadi iyyi,* Gentleman: Show me a cheap umbrella. Shopkeeper: They don't last long, but I can show you one. Gentleman: I am going on a railway journey and may lose it; so I want one cheap.

golusu, chain.

golusucaṭṭu, running hand (the letters being chained together).

gollavádu, shepherd caste man; feminine *golladi. gollaváđa, gollaváđu, dhányamu yeccađa v'unnad anté? gorre muddiló y'unnad antáđu*, shepherd, where is grain to be had? In my sheeps' rumps, quoth he (alluding to their efficiency as manure producers).

gollemu, bolt. *talupu lópala gollemu vési*, bolting the door from inside.

gollu, uproar. *golluna góla peṭṭuṭa*, to wail aloud.

gonaconuṭa, to try.

gonagonaláđuṭa, to murmur; onomatopoeic.

gonḍlemu, bolt; same as *gollemu*.

gonḍi, lane.

-gonḍu, affix denoting a male person. *lantsagondulu*, bribe-takers.

gongali, blanket.

gongalipurugu, caterpillar.

gontemmacóricalu, castles in the air. *Gontemma* is a village goddess.

gontu, gontuca, throat. *gontu rásinadi*, I am hoarse; *gontu punduđa n'unnadi*, I have a sore throat; *dcáli dcáṣam anta, gontuca sudi bezzam anta*, hunger as great as the sky, a throat the size of a needle's eye; *gontuca savarintsuconi*, clearing his throat; *ni gontuca páḍai pótu v'unnadi, svaram báḡa rávaḍam lédu*, your throat is going, the voice is not coming out clear; *cécalu vési vési gontuca baddalai póyinadi*, I have burst my throat

shouting; *vangi vangi salámu chéstu v'unna, lópala taḍi guḍḍató gontucalu cósi háni chéstáru*, outwardly they lick your boots, inwardly they are ready to cut your throat with a wet cloth; *gontuca varacu cópam*, anger up to your neck.

gonuconuṭa, gonuguṭa, to murmur; onomatopoeic. *yémó artham léni máṭalu gomucunṭu palavaristiné v'unnádu*, he is wandering in his mind and muttering some meaningless words.

goppa, big. *vaidhyudu: nénu y'i madhya goppa aparéshamu chésánu. snéhituḍi: denici chésáru? vaidhyudu: oca úpiri tittini pégunu cósi veyya valasi vachchindi. snéhituḍi: rógi yetlá v'unnádu? vaidhyudu: yetlá v'unnadi yémiti? appuḍe tsachchi póyinádu*, Doctor: I have just done a big operation. Friend: What part of the body? Doctor: Lung and gut. Friend: How is the patient? Doctor: What's that got to do with it? He died on the spot; *upanyásacuḍu: prapanchamlóc ella goppa upanyásacuḍu yevaru? sabhicuḍu: nénu chepputánu, gáni mi pēr evaró cheppaṇḍi*, Lecturer: Who is the greatest lecturer in the world? Voice from the audience: Excuse me, I did not catch your name; *goppa vamiṣaṣthuḍu*, a man of great family. A man with a big family is *pedda cuṭumbam galavádu. idi goppa cádu*, that is of no consequence.

goppa cheppuṭa, to talk big. *Lacshmayya tánu chim appuḍu yuddhamló tsúpina sahásam gurinchi upanyásamló goppaḡa chepput undenu. sabhicuḍu: yuddham antá miré chésté, migilina sainyam antá yém chésind andi? Lakshmayya* was boasting in a lecture of all the courage he had shown in the war when he was young. Voice from the audience: If you did everything, what was left for the rest of the army to do? *ná vadda ni goppa cheppa bócu*, don't boast before me.

goppa chéyuṭa, to flatter. *nannu goppa chési*, flattering me (making me out to be big).

goppatanamu, greatness, conceit. *rógi: idigó, mi bahumánam, mīr rīpa-yalu. vaidhyudu (adbhuta padi): mīr*

rúpyalá? *rógi* (*vinayamutó*): *mi goppatanánici y'idi yentamātram* *arham ainadi cād ani nācu telusunu gāni, nā bhactini baṭṭi mir idi angicarintsa valenu*, Patient: Here is your fee, 100 rupees. Doctor (surprised): 100 rupees? Patient (respectfully): I know it is not worthy of your greatness, but you must take it in view of my devotion to you; *nīvu yeppuḍu nī goppatanamē tsūtsucunṭādu, nīvu gar-vishṭhivi*, you are always showing conceit, you are a stuck-up fellow.

goppaváru, bigwigs.

gorigintsuconuṭa, to get oneself shaved; causative middle of *goruguṭa*. The usual expression is *pani chēyintsuṭa*, to get the work (of shaving) done.

gorigintsuṭa, to get shaved; causative of *goruguṭa*. Used metaphorically. *nūṭici peṭṭi, cōṭici goriginchévāḍu*, he fleeces a 100,000 and gives in charity to 100.

goruguṭa, to shave. *itani tala goraga valenu*, we must shave his head (do him down); *chavara pani* or simply *pani* is shaving; *mangalavāḍu* is a barber; *mangala cattī*, barber's knife, is a razor.

gorre, sheep. *gorre troccina tsālunu*, it is enough if the sheep tread (the feet of the sheep are golden; sheep are largely kept for manure in the 'Telugu country); *carra lēni vānici gorre aina carustundi*, even a sheep will bite a man without a stick; *tōḍēlini gorrela cāya peṭṭin aṭṭu*, putting a wolf to watch the sheep.

goṭṭamu, tube, any long, hollow thing. *addapu goṭṭamu* is a telescope; *chimmanna goṭṭamu*, a squirt; *nūlu goṭṭamu*, a shuttle; *uḍu goṭṭamu*, a blow-pipe; *veduru goṭṭamu*, a hollow bamboo; *gottapu mūyi*, a tube well; *goṭṭapu tūlam*, a hollow padlock; *tupāci goṭṭamu*, a gun barrel; *goṭṭapu mūyi*, a tube well.

goṭṭuṭa, to strike, &c.; for *cottuṭa*.

goyya (**pandu**), guava (fruit).

goyyi, pit. *mundarici vāstē goyyi, venucacu pōtē mūyi*, pit in front, well behind (Scylla and Charybdis); *yevuru travvucunna gōtilō vārē paḍutāru*, falling into your own trap, the engineer hoist with his own petard.

-gō, suffix meaning 'see! lo!' *idigō, uḍigō* are the French *voici, voilà*.

gōvu, cow. Skt. Used chiefly in composition. *gōhatya* is cow-murder, a mortal sin; *gōmayamu* is cow-dung, a hygienic substance used to purify kitchens, floors, and interiors generally, including the interior of man.

gōcharamu, manifest. Skt. *tsūpu mēra dūram gōcharam cā lēdu*, he was out of sight.

gōcharintsuṭa, to become manifest.

gōchi, loin-cloth. *inupa gōchi catti-nāḍu*, he put on an iron loin-cloth (took a vow of chastity); *itacu minchina lōtū, gōchici minchina dāridrayamū lēdu*, no poverty beyond the loin-cloth, no depth beyond out of your depth. Hence Mahatma Gandhi's loin-cloth is a double symbol of poverty and chastity. A loose loin-cloth (like wearing boots) is a sign of profligacy. *mivāḍu vibhūti peṭṭādu, zārugōchi peḍutāḍu; monnu būsala zōḍu toḍuconni, mukhāni boṭṭu lēcundā paṭṭa pagalu vidhilō nunchi vēḷḷutū v'unṭē nēnu callārā tsuchinānu*, your boy does not smear himself with cow-dung ash, he wears a loose loin-cloth; the other day I saw him with my own eyes walk down the street with boots on and without the patch on the forehead; *gōchici peḍḍa, angavastramucu chinna*, too big for a loin-cloth, too small for a body-cloth (too many for an embassy, too few for an army).

gōcuṭa, to scratch. *cattitō gōcuṭa*, to scratch out, erase; *cheyyi duradagā unn anduna gōcu contini*, I scratched my hand because it was itching; *rahasyamugā Girivānu gōci*, nudging Girirau secretly. Also to scribble: *uttaram gōcināḍu*, he scribbled a letter.

gōda, ox; *gōḍḍugōda*, cattle.

gōḍa, wall. *gōḍalacu chevul unnavi*, walls have ears; *āḍadi boncitē gōḍa peṭṭin aṭṭu, mogavāḍu boncitē taḍaca cāṭṭin aṭṭu*, a woman's lies are as difficult to see through as a wall, a man's as easy as a wicker screen.

Gódávári, the river Godavari, one of the five sacred rivers; considered to be a goddess. *akhanda Gódavarilō snānamu chēyūṭa vallana pāpamulu*

parihāram agunu, if you bathe in the waters of the undivided Godavari (before it splits at the Delta) your sins will be washed away. This is specially the case at the Pushcaram, a great bathing festival held once in twelve years.

gôḍu, one of the numerous words for grief. The Telugus are always lamenting. *nēnu tūpācūl aīnā, cattulac aīnā v'ōpa galanu, gāni Andhravāḍḍḍa gōḷḷatō v'ōpa lēnu*, I can stand guns and swords but not the wailings of the Telugus.

gôḍhumapindi, flour. *ati vistāramugā tintē gôḍhumapindi aragadu*, wheat-flour is indigestible in large quantities. Yet when the District Magistrate sent the Congress secretary to jail he asked to be put on wheat-flour instead of rice on the ground that his digestion was weak.

gôḍhumulu, wheat; the plural is used, as is customary for grains.

gôḍurucappa, bullfrog, toad. *gôḍuru-* in composition, like our *bull-*, means anything big.

gôgu, hemp (*cannabis sativa*). *sīma* or foreign *gôgu* is the roselle plant.

gôhatya, cow-murder, a mortal sin. *yega tistē gôhatya, diga tistē brahma-hatya*, (a witness placed in the dilemma of accusing a cow of trespass in a brahmin's field, or giving evidence against a brahmin) one way vaccicide, the other way brahminicide.

gôla, wail.

gôlamu, sphere.

gôlapetṭuṭa, to wail, one of the unpleasant habits of the ryots of a distressful country. *polālu yēḍi pōyi raitul andarū golluma gôla peṭṭināru*, the crops withered and the ryots lifted up their voices and wept.

gôlē, a marble. Hindustani; also *gôḷi*.

gômayamu, cow-dung. Skt., from *gôvu*, cow. A holy excrement. The excrements of sacred animals or saints are purificatory. Mahatma Gandhi has been offered large sums to deposit his excreta in the backyard of a devotee. *gômayam manacu vēstēnē cāni yēḍi ṣuddhi cādu gadā?* there is no purification without putting down

cow-dung; *dēvala smṛitilō yerr du mūtramuna, tell du gômayamu, patsta du pāḷumu, nili du perugunu, nalla du neyyiyu panchagavyam*, the Holy Scriptures tell us that the five purifying elements are (1) a red cow's urine, (2) a white cow's dung, (3) a green cow's milk, (4) a blue cow's curds, (5) a black cow's clarified butter (but the Holy Scriptures do not indicate how we are to come by the blue and green cows).

gômāmsamu, beef (which it is mortal sin to eat).

gônesanchi, gunny-bag. Skt. *gôna*, Hindustani *ganni*, whence our gunny, the sack made from jute fibre (*zanu-panāra*).

gôngūra, a dish made from hemp leaves; from *gôgu*, hemp, and *cūra*, curry.

gôpagrūhamu, shepherd's hut. Used only in books.

gôpi, shepherdess. Skt. The Gopies are the shepherdesses Krishna made love to when he was a boy.

gôpuramu, temple tower. Skt. *gôpuram mīda yetti peṭṭinādu*, he placed him on a pinnacle of the temple; *conḍa mingēvānīci gôpuram aḍḍamā?* a temple tower is a flea-bite to a man that can swallow a mountain.

gôpyamu, secret. Skt. *gôpyamugā unḍa valenu*, keep it quiet.

gôraṇṭa or **gôrinṭa**, henna (*acacia intsia*). *gôrinṭa cheṭṭlamu vāni y'ācula nundī vatstsū rangu coracu pairu chē-yuts unḍāru*, henna is grown for the dye that comes from its leaves.

gôrinca, the common myna.

gôru, finger-nail; plural *gôḷḷu*. *nā gôru chigur anta cosinānu*, I cut my nail to the quick; *gôru anta v'unṭe, conḍ anta chēstādu*, he makes mountains out of mole-hills; also *gôrantalu conḍantalū chēsi*. *gôṭa miṭṭē poyyē paṁici goḍḍali yenducu?* why use an axe for what can be done with a filip of the nail?

gôruṭa, to wish, choose; for *côruṭa*.

gôrutṣuṭṭu, whitlow; from *gôru*, nail. *gôrutṣuṭṭu pai rôcāṭi pōṭu*, the blow of a rice-pounder on a whitlow (blow upon blow, trouble upon trouble).

gôruvanca, the common myna; more commonly *gôrinca*.

góruvettsa, lukewarm.

gósáyi, friar. *aṭuvanti mandulu gósá-yila vadda v'untavi*, friars keep such drugs.

góshá, gosha (seclusion of women). Hindustani; also *ghósha*. *míru vin-náró lédó cáni Áḍamaḷayáḷam ani yeccaḍano v'unnad aṭa! accaḍ antá dḍavállá adhicāram. āḍavállu v'udyó-gḍlu chéstu v'unṭé mogavállu y'inṭló vanṭa chési peḍutú v'untár aṭa! á dé-ṣamuló mogavállacu yeccaḍaléni góshá v'unnad aṭa! you may or may not have heard of the Amazon country. There woman rules and holds all the offices and man cooks and serves food and is kept in the strictest gosha.*

góshṭi, Skt., secret assembly of the initiated. In Telugu it means conversation or social function. *iṣṭagóshṭi* is the newspaper word for viceregal garden-parties, &c.

gōṭa, on or with the nail; oblique case of **gōru**. *gōṭa chidumuṭa*, to nip off with the finger-nail.

gōtram, family. Skt. The paternal family; the maternal family does not count.

gōvu, cow. Skt.

gōvumámsamu, gómámsamu, beef. Skt. *gōvumámsamu tinēvāru prabhut-vānici vachchina tarvāta y'ikha yēlá autund aṇḍi? iṭṭuḍu siḍulu pōyinavi gadāṇḍi? sahaḡanamu cheyyan iyyaru gadāṇḍi? ammaḡarini álóchintsacundā Gōḍāvarini caṭṭi vēsināru gadāṇḍi? dēvatālané y'īlā chésēvállacu manushyul anté laṣhamé lédu*, now that eaters of beef are in power what will happen next? Hook-swinging has gone already. They won't allow suttee. They have dammed the Godavari regardless of the goddess. Will people who treat the gods so have any respect for men?

gadda, kite; usually written *gadda* and pronounced *gedda*.

grahachāram, misfortune. Skt., from *graham*, what seizes, a devil. *nā grahachāram chētāni*, to my misfortune; *id eccaḍi grahachāram!* what bad luck! *i grahachāramunacu tōḍu*, to add to my misfortunes; *jagattuló andarū āru nelalu vachchin appaṭi munchi pillalacu annam peṭṭistú v'unṭé*

y'ī pālu pōyintsāḍapu grahachāram mana vacari y'inṭlōné vachchindi, when all the world feeds babies on rice as soon as they are six months old, this unfortunate system of dieting them on milk has been introduced only in our house (Hindu notion of suitable baby-food).

grahamu, seizing, planet, devil. Skt. The usual meaning in Telugu is devil. *bhūcampālu modalainavi vasté, taccina paṇul anni māni vēsi, graha ṣāntulu cheyya valenu*, if earthquakes or other calamities come we should give up all other work and appease the devils (earthquakes and epidemics being the work of devils, exorcism is the only remedy).

grahanamu, seizing, eclipse. Skt. An eclipse is the seizing of the sun or the moon by a devil (Hindu science). *ocaḍu: sūryuḍici bhūmici madhya chandruḍu aḍḍam vasté sūrya grahanam paḍutund antāru tellavállu. incōḍu: Rāma! Rāma! Rāma! yenta abaddhālu vrāsinaṛ ayyā! vāḷlacu vacaṭi teliyadu. ocaḍu: ālacṭaru gāritó cheppi, mīcu mānyam iṭṭistāni, gāni grahanāla sangati yēniṭō nācu marmacāmgā cheppāṇḍi. incōḍu: pūrvam gāḍide coḍucu Rāhuvu gāḍu Dēvatālaló cūṛtsundī amrūtām tāgindāḍu; á sangati Sūryuḍi Chandruḍi vēḷḷi cheppēṭ appaṭici, Śrī Vishnumūrti Vāru chacram dharinchi, vāḍi tāla reṇḍu vaccalú chési vēsināru; amrūtām tāgaḍam chēta vāḍu tsāvaca, á rōsham caḍupuló v'untsucomi, sarva dinālaló Sūryunni Chandrunni mingi, sacala bādhalú peḍutú v'unṭāḍu*, First Hindu: The white people say that an eclipse of the sun comes through the moon getting between the earth and the sun. Second Hindu: Rama, Rama, Rama, what lies they write! they know nothing! First Hindu: I will tell the Collector and get you a free gift of land if you reveal the cause of eclipses in confidence. Second Hindu: Once upon a time that son of a gun Rahu was sitting drinking nectar with the gods and the Sun and the Moon went and sneaked to Vishnu and Vishnu took his disk and cut Rahu's head in two and because he had been drinking

nectar he did not die and kept that grudge against the Sun and Moon and tries to swallow them and do them all kinds of mischief.

grahintsuṭa, to seize, grasp, understand. Skt. *milō mīru chēsucunna prasangam antā nēnu bāga vini, mī v'ud-dēsam pūrnangā grahinchindnu*, I overheard your private conversation and have quite understood your intentions; *nīvu dharma sūcshmam yēmi grahinta lēvu*, you are utterly unable to grasp the subtleties of religious law; *mīru sangitamlō sarasulu, dānni grahistāru*; *andulō nāc ēmi abhiruchi lēdu*, you are a musical expert and understand it; I have no taste for music; *rayilu cadala pōt undenu, gārḍu prayānicuḍi yetti railulōci tōsenu. tarvāta stēshamlō gārḍu bandi dag-giraci vachchenu. gārḍu: micu nēnu yenta upacāram chēsānō grahinchārā? nēnu yecintsaca pōtē micu railu tappi pōyēdi, nācu bahumānam ippintsandi. prayānicuḍu: nēnu rail eccadānīci rā lēdu, railulō uttarām veyyāḍānīci vach-chānu; mīru railulōci toyvādam valla maḷḷi iccāda minchi mā v'ūru vella valasi vachchindi, ḍabbu danduga ainadi*, the train was just starting and the guard pushed a passenger into the train and at the next station came to the carriage. Guard: You understand what I did for you? If I had not shoved you in, you would have lost the train. Whatabout a tip? Passenger: I did not come to the station to take the train but to post a letter. I have now to get back home at much expense.

granthabhāsha, book language. Skt., from *grantham*, book, and *bhāsha*, language.

granthacarta, author. Skt., from *grantham*, book.

granthachauryam, plagiarism. Skt., from *grantham*, book, and *chauryam*, theft.

granthamu, book. Skt.; the ordinary word is *pustacam*. *nēnu madhyānam drambhinchina grantham pūrti chēstēnē cāmi paḍucōvāḍānīci rāmu*, I shan't come to bed till I have finished the book I began this afternoon; *oca Hūna vachana prabandhacruḍu tana grantha*

pīthica y'andu cathanu vrāsi y'unndāu, a Hun prose-writer told a story in the preface to his book (the Telugus call us by the name we applied to the Germans; Hun here means English).

granthālayamu, bookshop, library. Skt., from *grantham*, book, and *ālayam*, place. *verrayya granthālayam-lōci pōyi oca pustacam tisuconi tsadu-vutū, adē panigā navvut undenu. granthālayādhicāri: yenduc ayya aṭḷ navvut unndāu? verrayya: nēnu tsa-divē pustacamlō oca bomma v'unmadi, oca bālūḍimi oca yeddu tarumacu vastu v'unm aṭṭu vēṣāru. granthālayādhicāri: aitē navvu yenducu? verrayya: yenta sēpu parigettinā yeddu anduconē lēdu, inca yeppaṭi anducuntundō ani navvut unndānu*, a loony goes into a bookshop, takes up a book and laughs as he reads. Bookseller: What makes you laugh? Loony: There is a picture in the book of a bull chasing a boy. Bookseller: Is that so funny? Loony: However long the bull chases the boy it will never catch him; that's what makes me laugh.

granthālayādhicāri, proprietor of a bookshop. Skt., from *grantham*, book, *ālayam*, place, and *adhicāri*, owner.

-grastuḍu, suffix meaning 'involved in', 'full of', 'swallowed up in'. Skt., from *grasintsuṭa*, to swallow. *vichāragrastuḍu*, full of woe; *cābaṭṭi nā y'andu dūya v'unchi vichāragrastuḍanai v'unna nannu santōsha peṭṭa valen ani mari mari vēḍucuntū v'unndānu*, again and again I pray you to smile on this poor wretch, who is plunged in grief (a lover writing); *irshyāgrastulaina dushṭulu, pāpānīci bhaya paḍḍaca, nācu hāni chēyyāḍānacu tsistū v'unmāru*, bad men full of venom with no fear of committing sins are looking out for an opportunity of harming me (an official describing the attitude of superior authority towards him).

grāchaca, subject (philosophy). Skt. **grāhya**, object (philosophy). Skt.

grāmacanṭhamu, village area, the area (pasture and fields) comprised in a revenue village. Skt., from *grāma*, village, and *canṭham*, vicinity. **grāmadēvata**, village deity. Skt.

grāmadēvatulu are the special deities of village life. They are of Dravidian, not Aryan, origin and are mostly female and of ample proportions, and always maleficent. Their nature is to bring cholera, small-pox, and blight, and they have to be propitiated and bribed not to do so. Their names are peculiar; some of them are said to be Christian. Thus Mariamma or Maremma, who brings cholera, is said to be the Virgin Mary, and Agatamma, St. Agatha. *ammavāri jādya* is the ordinary term for small-pox. *Peddamma*, Big Mama, and *Yellamma* are other common names of village goddesses. *nannu mogud ani paṭṭuconi ā grāmadēvata* is the Telugu translator's version of the Shakespearian 'the mountain of mad flesh that claims marriage of me'.

grāmamu, village, town. Skt. *grāmacāryamulu* is village affairs, parish pump politics; *grāmalekha* is the village account of customary annual payments to magistrates, the police, irrigation, overseers, and other *dēvatulu* who have to be propitiated; *Chemmapaṭnam pedda grāmam*, Madras is a large town (not 'a big village').

grāmani, village headman. Skt. An old word; now the village headman is *munasabu*, from his title as village munsiff or judge, *reḍḍi* from the name of the caste from which many of them come, &c.

grāmapālanamu, village rule. Skt., from *grāmam*, village, and *pālanam*, rule. In Guntur, during the no-tax campaign, the organ of the revolutionaries was the *Grāmapālanam*, published by a dismissed karnam, which maintained that all would be well with the world again (*prapan-cham anta pādai pōyinadi*, the whole world has gone to the dogs), if the brahmin karnams were restored to their old influence and affluence and again ruled the country as they used to do before the advent of the Hun Government.

grāmasthuḍu, villager. Skt. In the plural *grāmasthulu*, the two village officers (munisiff and karnam); used

by tahsildars in their takids or orders; as also *munasabu-carnālu*, an idiomatic way of forming the plural which does not mean the munsiffs and karnams but the munsiff and the karnam. The village officers claim that the taluk office should use the honorific form of this and address them as *munasabu-carnālangārulu*. One of the alleged sins of the Hun Government is that it has dropped honorific forms, omits *gāru* in addresses, and no longer subscribes itself 'your most obedient, humble servant'.

grāmādulu, villages; simply a form of the plural, though *ādulu* means etcetera by itself.

grāmyamu, village (adjective), especially village or rustic speech. Skt. This is a dictionary of *grāmyam*. *grāmyam* is gradually coming into its own and is being used more and more in newspapers and novels. The difficulty of bringing *grāmyam* into general use as a literary vehicle lies in the diversity of dialects. The solution is that of Dante and Luther: to stabilize a particular dialect. I use the *grāmyam* of Rajahmundry as slightly refined and elevated by the late Kandukuri Viresilingam and others.

grāmyadhārmamu, the way of the village, i.e. sexual intercourse, the way of a man with a maid. Skt., from *grāmam*, village, and *dhārmam*, custom, duty. The reference is to the universality, not to the rusticity, of the custom.

grāsapu paicam, a legal term for subsistence or maintenance allowance; from Skt. *grāsam*, subsistence.

grāsāvāsamulu, board and lodging. Skt., from *grāsam*, board, and *vāsam*, lodging.

grīshma rūtuvu, the hot weather. Skt. Also and more commonly *vēsavi*. The Telugus have six seasons, not four like us; they are (1) *vasantam*, spring, (2) *vēsavi*, the hot weather, (3) *varsham*, the rains, (4) *ṣarattu*, the dews, (5) *hēmantam*, the cold, (6) *tsali* or *ṣiṣiram*, the chill.

grucca, a gulp.

grucca conuṭa, to swallow.

gruccillu, gulps.

gruḍḍi, **guḍḍi**, blind. *gruḍḍilo mella*, it is better to squint than to be blind (the lesser of two evils).

gruddu, blow; for the more usual *guddu*.

gruḍḍu, egg; for the more usual *guḍḍu*.

grutstsufa, to thrust; for the more usual *gutstsufa*.

grühachhidramu, domestic split.

Skt., from *grūham*, house, and *chhidram*, cleft. *grühachhidram velladi chésucó rádu*, dirty linen should not be washed in public.

grühacrütyamulu, household affairs.

Skt., from *grūham*, house, and *crütyam*, affair.

grühadhipati, **grühapati**, head of the family. Skt., from *grūham*, house, and *pati*, head.

grühapravēsamu, house-entry (of a

bride at marriage), house-warming. Skt., from *grūham*, house, and *pravēsam*, entry. *crottagā grühapravēsamunacu tisi conī vachchin appuḍu namunu ā chinnadānini tsichi*, *yeruganivār andarunu nāc ādi manumarāl anuconiri cāni*, *yevvarunu bhārya y'ami telisicó tsālaca pōyiri*, (old man speaking) when she first crossed my threshold, strangers who saw her took her for my grand-daughter; it never entered their heads that she was my wife; *tarvāta grühapravēsa mahōtsavam* (*mahā utsavam*), *dinavāra mahōtsavamū vacca sārē cā vatstumu*, (of an old man's marriage) we can have the house-entry and funeral ceremonies on the same day; *amma grühapravēsam*, *ayya smashāna pravēsam*, bride in the house, bridegroom in the tomb.

grühasthāṣramamu, the married state. Skt., from *grūhastha*, householder, and *āṣramamu*, state.

grühasthuḍu, householder. Skt. A married man as opposed to *brāhmacārī*, a bachelor *intamandi grūhasthulanu tsichinānu gāni*, *mīcu valē atithici y'inta śraddhabhactulatō svayamugā v'uppachāram chésēvārini nēnu yeccaḍa tsūda lēdu*, I have seen many householders but never another so devoted to his guest as you.

grühini, mistress of the house.

gubagubalu, hubbub; onomatopoeic. *vār émo gubagubal dāḍuts unmaru*, they are getting excited about something.

gubicigubici, bang bang; onomatopoeic.

gucca, gulp, drawing in the breath.

gucceḍu panamu, one gulp of a drink;

gucca tirugacundā, without taking

breath; *cāvalistē ilāganṭivi gucca tiru-*

gacundā lacsha sangutulu yēcaruvu

peṭṭa galanu, if need be I can reel off

a hundred thousand such things

without taking breath.

guchchamu, cluster. Skt. A bunch

of flowers, a cluster of fruit, &c.

gudagudalu, sobs, rattlings, &c.; ono-

matopoeic. The corresponding verbs

are *gudagudalāḍutu* and *gudaguda-*

nanuṭa.

guḍāramu, tent. *ḍēra* is commoner.

guḍḍa, a cloth; the common word for

cloth, garment. *mīru techchēdi jītamū*

buvvacumū guḍḍalucumū sari pōvuts un-

nadi, your pay is only just enough to

provide us food and clothing (and not

the jewellery which Indian women

think equally necessary); *cūḍu guḍḍā*

aḍagaca pōtē, *biḍḍanu sācin aṭṭu sēcu-*

tānu ammad aṭa, if you don't ask me

for food and clothes, I will bring you

up like a child of my own (very

generous); *cotta guḍḍac aṇṭin aṭṭu*

pāta guḍḍac aṇṭadu, old cloth (age)

won't take impressions like new cloth

(youth); *yeccuva vela peṭṭi guḍḍanu*,

taccuva vela peṭṭi godḍanu, *conā rādu*,

don't buy dear cloth or cheap cattle.

guddali, hoe.

guḍḍi, blind. *illālu guḍḍid aité y'inṭi*

cunḍalacu chētu, blind mistress, broken

pots. *cāni guḍḍi*, *vini chēvudu*, eyes

have they but they see not; they have

ears but they hear not. *guḍḍivāḷlacu*

cunṭivāḷlacu dānam chēstē puṇyam

vastund aṭa, they (Europeans) say that

charity to the halt and the blind is

meritorious (whereas of course there

is only one meritorious form of charity:

squandering money on brahmins);

dora guḍḍivāḍu ganuca śīrastāddaru

āḍin alla aṭa, *pāḍin alla pāṭa ai*,

dinālu sāgi vastuv'umari, the Collector

is blind and whatever the sheristadar

does goes and so the days pass (what the sheristadar plays is play and what he sings is song, i.e. all dance to his tune); *guḍḍi canṇā mella mēlu*, it is better to squint than to be blind; *lēni bāva caṇṇē guḍḍi bāv aind mēlu*, a blind brother-in-law is better than none (Indians do not appreciate spinster sisters).

guḍḍidi, blind woman.

guḍḍigavva, something worthless. *gavva* is a shell (cowry) once used as small change; *guḍḍi* here means broken; a dud farthing. *nēnu pāṭha-ṣāla peṭṭi*, *mimmaṇḍa andarini taribitu chēstēnē cāni*, *mīru y't lōcamlō guḍḍi gavvac aind panici rāru*, unless I set up a school and train you all, you will be worth nothing in this world; *pani mānucunē varacu pūrvam sampādin-chinadi vacca guḍḍigavva lēdu*, I haven't a brass farthing left of what I earned in service.

guḍḍivādu, blind man.

guḍḍu, blow. *guḍḍulāṭa*, fisticuffs, boxing match.

guḍḍu, egg. *guḍḍu vachchi pillanu yecchirinchin aṭṭu*, like the egg making faces at the chicken (*cōḍipilla*).

guḍḍu, eyeball. *guḍḍu tippacundā tsūtsūta*, to stare.

guḍḍulāduṭa, to box, fight.

guḍḍuṭa, to strike, knock. *upanyā-sacumi andaru nindist unḍiri. ata-ḍini samarthintaḍānīci ocaḍu lēchenu. ocaḍu: upanyāsacuḍu oca tsōṭa ich-china upanyāsam incō tsōṭa ivvaḍu. incōḍu: iyyac ēm? yeccaḍa cheppina ocaṭē upanyāsam. ocaḍu: aind oca tsōṭa guḍḍina balla incō tsōṭa guḍḍadu*, every one was abusing the lecturer. Smith took up the cudgels for him. Smith: 'The lecturer never repeats himself. Jones: Oh doesn't he? it's the same lecture everywhere. Smith: Anyway it isn't the same table he thumps. *talupu guḍḍuṭa* is to knock at a door; *cāllu guḍḍuṭa* is to massage the legs, an operation every good Hindu wife performs for her husband.

guḍi, temple. *calupu tiyani maḍi, dēvudu lēni guḍi*, an unweeded field is like a temple without the god;

angaṭlō bellam guḷḷō lingānīci naivēd-yam, offering the sugar in the shop to the god in the temple (being liberal at the expense of others); *guḷḷō dēvul-lanu rāḷi anṭāru*, they (the English) call the gods in the temples stones; *guḍici mēcapōtu vellin aṭṭugā*, a bull in a china shop.

guḍi, circle and circular things like the secondary form of the Telugu vowel *i*, a halo, a round bunch.

guḍicaṭṭu, area of revenue village, whatever is included in its circumference.

guḍicālu, heel.

guḍintsuṭa, to multiply. Skt. More commonly *gunintsuṭa*. *pani chēsina tarvāta viṣrānti cā valen ani māta y'i lōcamlō mīcu pratidinamu anubhavam-lō v'unnadi cāḍā? vacca janmamlō cashṭa paḍḍa tarvāta maḷli janmam yettaḍānīci madhya yemimidi vēla yēllu viṣrānti cā valenu; nāḷugu vēla yemimidi vandala reṇḍu janmalanu viṣrānti cālam aina, yemimidi vēla chēta guḍistē, madhya janmāḷalō jivinchē cālam gāca, nīrvānam pondaḍānīci mīḍu cōḷa yen-abhai nāḷugu lacshala padahāru vēla sanvatsarāḷu cā valenu*, daily experience in this world shows that intervals of rest are required after work. After you have worked a whole lifetime an interval of 8,000 years rest is required before you take up life again; multiplying the 4,802 lives by 8,000 you get 38,416,000 years, without counting the time spent on leading the lives, before you attain Nirvana.

guḍise, hut. *rāja bhārya mēda yeccitē, cummaravāḍi cōḍalu guḍise yecchinadi*, when the king's wife went up to the terrace, the potter's daughter-in-law climbed the roof of the hut.

guḍisēṭidi, whore, dancing-girl; from *guḍise*, hut. *ocaḍu: vēṣyālu lēca pōtē sangitam paḍi pōṭund ani mīru gaṭṭigā vāḍintsā valenu. incōḍu: mī manasu vachchin anta gaṭṭigā vāḍistānu; sabhalō nā vāḍamtō y'inti nīda pencelu yegiri pō valenu, nēnu y'intamandi bōgamvāḷḷāni guḍisāṭivāḷḷāni adarin-taḍāmē cāni, voccu nāḍu vāḷḷa pāṭa mātram vīni yeraganu sūmandi, mīṭōdu nizam chepputānu*, a Hindu: You must argue forcibly that without

dancing-girls music would go to the dogs. Another Hindu: I will argue as forcibly as you like, I will argue so forcibly that the tiles fly off the roof, but to tell the truth I have been friends with dozens of dancing-girls and never troubled about their singing. (It will be observed that three words for dancing-girls are used in this short conversation; there are also others, nautches being a national recreation; for the same reason there are many words for horse in English and for bull in Spanish; and the argument that nautches improve music is like the argument that horse-racing or bull-fighting improves the breed of horses and bulls; it is a good argument as far as it goes, but the real object of racing is betting and the real use of dancing-girls is their nearer acquaintance.)

guḍitippuṭa, to lunge a horse, to make the horse go round in a circle (*gudi*).

guḍlagūba, owl. *aṭaḍu tella pōyi, nā cēsi guḍlagūba vale tēri pāra tsūchināḍu*, he turned pale and stared at me like an owl; *baṇḍi cōsam vartamānam pampintsa pōtu v'unṭē, guḍlagūba cūsindi*, I was just about to send word for a bullock-cart when an owl hooted (a bad omen which will deter a Hindu from starting on a journey).

gudurtsuṭa, to arrange; for *cudurtsuṭa*.

guggilamu, gum (resin).

guggiḷlu, boiled horse-gram. Boiled *ulavulu*, a pulse (*dolichos biflor*), takes the place of oats as the staple food of horses in India. *gurrānīci guggiḷlacu séru v'ulavulu tsālumu*, a pint of horse-gram is enough for the horse's cooked meal; *gurrānīci guggiḷlu tina nērpā valenā?* has a horse to be trained to eat oats?

guha, cave. Skt.

guhyamu, secret. Skt.

gujastā, past. Hindustani. *sālu gujastā* is last year.

gulaca, pebble. *gulaca régaḍa bhūmi* is gravelly black cotton soil.

gulagula, itching, shaking, crawling; onomatopoeic. *buḍḍilō nīḷlu pōsi gulagulaḷ dāinchi caḍigināḍu*, he poured

water into the bottle and shook it up and down to clean it; *puntilō purugulu gulagulaḷ aḍuts unnavi*, the worms are crawling over the wound.

gulābi, rose. Hindustani. *gulābirangu*, rose-colour.

gulimī, wax in the ear. *vāḍu chevulō gulimī tisu cunṭ ummāḍu*, he is picking his ears.

gulla, shell, husk, gewgaws, trinkets. *mī bhārya vanṭānu v'unna gullalu tegan ammu*, take her trinkets off your wife and sell them; *nācu nūru varahāla gullal aina lévu*, I haven't even 100 pagodas worth of jewellery.

gullaṭa, to be emptied, *gulla chēyuṭa*, to empty; used of a house being made like a shell, i.e. emptied, plundered of all that is in it. *ilāḡu talacu minchina vēshḍlu vēstē tsūchinavāḍu naruvutḍru, ilāḡaṇṭi vēshḍlu sḍān istē vacca rōsulō nī y'illu gulla aṭutundi*, every one who sees such extravagant finery on your wife will laugh, and if you let her go on you will be cleaned out of house and home.

gumastā, **gumastā**, clerk, agent, deputy. Hindustani. The ordinary word for an office clerk, a merchant's assistant, the deputy of a village officer. *ocaḍu: mī ḍḍisulō gumastā paṇi khāḷi aind ani vinṇānu, nāc ippi-stāḍā? mānējaru: dḷasyam aindi, valla cādu. ocaḍu: yevaricainā ichchāḍā? mānējaru: iyya lēdu, nuvvu iravai samvatsarāla cindaṭa darakhāstu peṭṭitē ichchēvāḍin emō, nlcu vayasu mudirindi*, Aged applicant: I hear there is a clerk's vacancy in your office, will you get it for me? Manager: Too late, nothing doing. Applicant: Have you given it to any one else? Manager: No, you might have got it if you had applied twenty years ago, you are a bit too ripe.

gumi, crowd. *lacshala coladi janḷu gumi cuḍi*, crowding in hundreds of thousands.

gummaḍicāya, pumpkin (*cucurbita maxima*), a common vegetable for curry. *aṭaca nūḍa gummaḍicāyalu tsāla v'unnavi*, there are plenty of pumpkins in the loft; *gummaḍicāyalu donga aṇṭē, bhuzḍlu tānē paṭṭi tsūsucun-*

nāḍu, when they spoke of the thief who stole the pumpkins he felt his own shoulders (and so let the cat out of the bag).

gummamu, door-way. *ammalārā!* *y'ilā randi*, *gummam dātēt appuḍu jāgrata*, *cālici debba tagulutundi*, ladies, this way, careful as you pass through the door not to knock your feet; *doḍḍi gummamuna tōtalōci vēlluts un-nāḍu*, he is going into the garden by the back door.

gumpu, crowd, gang, flight of birds. *donḡala gumpu nāyacuḍu*, captain of a gang of robbers.

guna, modality of nature (philosophy). Skt. The three gunas (*triguna*) are *tamas*, darkness (chaos, ignorance), *rapas*, high light (half reality, action, and pain), *sattva*, full light (reality, purity, goodness).

gunacamu, the multiplier. Skt.

gunacāramu, multiplication. Skt. (*gunacāhāramu*).

gunamu, quality, virtue, symptom (of a disease). *burracu vaca gunamu*, *jihvacu vaca ruchi*, no two heads are made alike and tastes differ; *tallidandṛula guṇālu coḍulacu sancrami-stavi*, children inherit their parents' qualities; *andu valla yēmi gunamu?* what is the use of it? *vāntibēḍi gunamu*, symptoms of cholera; *tadanugunam-gānē* is 'accordingly' (*tad*, that).

-gunamu, -fold. Skt. *dvigunamu*, twofold; *trigunamu*, threefold; *ṣatagunamu*, hundredfold. The Sanskrit, not Telugu, numeral must be prefixed.

gunasampanulaina, virtuous. Skt.

gunavantuḍu, a good man. Skt.

gunavati, a good woman. Skt. Also *gunavanturālu*. *tsaccami gunavanturā-laina padahār ēlla chinnadi*, a good and pretty girl of sixteen.

gunāgunamulu, merits and demerits. Skt.

guhḍamu, pit, fire-pit.

-gundā, suffix meaning through; also for *-cundā*, without.

gunde, heart. The Telugu word. The Sanskrit, also commonly used, is *hrūdayamu*. *gundeccāy*, the heart vessel, and *gundeḷu*, the plural, are also common. *gundeḷu pagulun aṭṭu*

parigeṭṭuta is to run so as to break your heart; *rātigundeḡvāḍu* is a stony-hearted man; *nicu gunde zabbu v'untē vaidyuḍini yenducu canuccō lēdu?* if you have heart disease why didn't you see the doctor? *gundeḷu taṭa taṭa coṭṭucōgā*, my heart beating pit-pat.

gundī, button. *ṭicharu: nī cōṭucu yenni gundīl unmai?* *bāluḍu: aidu*. *ṭicharu: nēnu nāḷugu tīsucuntē yēm autundi?* *bāluḍu: nā nāmma tantāḍu*. Teacher: How many buttons are there on your coat? Boy: Five. Teacher: If I take four away, what then? Boy: My dad will kick.

gundramu, **gundrani**, round.

gundrāyi, pestle; from *gundram*, round, and *rāyi*, stone; also *rōcali*. *cōḍi guḍḍu pagala coṭṭa gundrāyi cā valenā?* breaking eggs with a pestle.

gunḍu, bullet, lump. The plural is *gunḍlu* or *guḷlu*. *dūrapu conḍalu nunu-pu*, *daggira pōtē rāḷla gunḍlu*, distant hills are smooth; near they are boulder-stacks (distance lends enchantment to the view); *guḷla bāru peṭṭuṭa*, to load a gun; *vāṭṭi mandu cūrutānu gunḍlu veyyanu*, I will only put powder in, not bullets; *donga: nī ḍabbu antā istārā, lēca pōtē piṣṭōlutō calustā?* *peddamanishi: piṣṭōlu istē ḍabb antā istā*. *donga: ḍabbu tisuconi piṣṭōl ichchemu*. *peddamanishi: nā ḍabbu nāc istārā, lēca pōtē piṣṭōlatō cālchedā?* *donga: ḍabb iyyanu, piṣṭō-lulō mandu gāni, gunḍu gāni lēdu, nāc ēm bhayam lēdu*. Thief: Give me all your money or I shoot. Gentleman: Give me the pistol and I will give you the money. The thief takes the money and hands over the pistol. Gentleman: Give me back my money or I shoot. Thief: Shan't; the pistol ain't loaded; I'm not afraid.

gunḍusūdi, pin.

gunintsuṭa, to multiply, calculate. Skt. *nēnu paṇchāngam guninchinānu*, I have calculated the calendar.

gunitam, multiplication. Skt.

gunṭa, pond, pit. *gunṭa caṇḍlu* are hollow eyes.

gunṭaca, a harrow.

gunṭanacca, fox; also *concanacca*; also

H

haccu, a right. Hindustani.

haccudáruḍu, rightful owner, heir.

haddu, boundary. *haddu cheḍi pravartintsuṭa*, to kick over the traces; *pedda manushyul annaváre á pracáramgá vyabhicharistu v'unḍadam chéta pókhirilu bottigá haddu miri vittsalaviḍigá tirugutú v'unḍáru*, when so-called respectable people practise fornication lewd fellows of the baser sort naturally pass all bounds of licentiousness.

haddulanuyérparatsuṭa, to demarcate.

haimamu, golden; Skt., from *hémam*, gold.

hainyamu, baseness; Skt., from *hi-nam*, base.

haiscúlu, high school. English.

hallacallólamu, hullabaloo, tumult; onomatopoeic. *pedda gáli samudramu hallacallólamugá chéya tsochenu*, a gale began to lash the sea into a fury.

haméssha, always. Hindustani.

hamsa, swan. Skt. *gangaló munigité cāci hamsa autundā?* a crow won't become a swan by dipping in the Ganges (there is no making a silk purse out of a sow's ear).

hamsatúlicatalpamu, eiderdown. Skt., from *hamsa*, swan, *túlica*, down, and *talpam*, bedding.

hamsáyi, neighbour, neighbouring. Hindustani. *hamsáyi grāmamu*, a neighbouring village.

hamsamu, subject; for *aṃsamu*. *mīru sabhaló cheppa póyyé hamsam émiṭó selaw iyyandi*, please tell me what subject you are going to talk about at the meeting.

hanta, murderer. Skt., from *han*, to kill; cf. *hatya*, murder.

hantacuḍu, murderer.

Hanumantuḍu, **Hanumānuḍu**, the monkey god who served Rama. *Rāmuni vanṭi ráṣu v'unṭé*, *Hanuman-tuni vanṭi baṇu appuḍé v'unṭádu*, when there is again a king like Rama, then there will be a servant like Hanuman (like master like man).

harabbi, Arab, Arab horse. Hindustani.

haramu, taking, snatching. Skt.

haranamu, theft, rape, loss (of time). Skt. *miccili cālaharanam aindi*, there has been much loss of time; *sommu chellintsadṇici cāla haranamu chéṣṭunṇādu*, he is postponing payment.

harcára, courier. Hindustani.

hari, horse. Skt. Only in books for *gurrām*; *aṣṭam*, *turangam*, are other words for horse.

Hari! Lord! Sanskrit; epithet of Vishnu, Yama, Indra, esp. Vishnu; *vāḷlu páḍé hūtu cūtula canṭé Hari cirtanalu páḍisté báḡa v'unḍadā?* would it not be better to sing hymns instead of the obscene ribaldry that they (the nautch-girls) sing?

harināmasmarana, repetition of the name of the Lord. Skt., from *Hari*, Vishnu, *nāma*, name, and *smarana*, recollection.

harintsuṭa, to seize, steal. Skt. *itani daggira dongatanamu lédu*, *parula sommu harintsadu*, there is no thievishness about him, he will not steal his neighbour's money.

harmyamu, palace, mansion. Skt. Used only in books.

harshacam, delightful. Skt. A book word.

harshamu, joy. Skt. Used only in books for *santóshan*.

harshintsuṭa, to rejoice. Skt. Used in books. *yevadaina vacaḍu á cālamló mundanu v'untsu cunṭé*, *pedda manushyulu yevarú vāṇni madyāda cheyyaca póvaḍam chéta bhayam caligi*, *taccina-vāḷḷ andarú niti galigi v'unḍéḍáru*; *y'ip-puḍu pedda manushyulu tsūchi*, *harshinchi*, *v'ūrcōvaḍam chétané cādd*, *prati-vāḍumu vittsalaviḍigá bhāryalanu vadili peṭṭi mūḍalanu v'untsucunṭú v'unḍáru*, in those days if any one kept a woman respectable people turned the cold shoulder and for fear of that the others all remained moral, but now respectable people look on quite satisfied and every one deserts his



The Author in an Indian snipe-ground (1930)

wife without fear and keeps a woman.

Haruḍu, Siva. Skt.

hastadóshamu, slip of the pen. Skt., from *hastam*, hand, and *dósham*, mistake.

hastalághavam, sleight of hand. Skt., from *hastam*, hand, and *lághavam*, dexterity.

hastamu, hand. Skt. Telugu *chéyyi*; *hastam* is used chiefly in compounds but also in the proverb *śushca priyamulu, śinya hastamulu*, vain endearments, empty hands (words not deeds).

hasti, elephant. Skt. *hastimaśacántaram*, the difference between an elephant and a mosquito.

hastódacamu, (ceremonial) hand-washing. Skt., from *hastam*, hand, and *udacam*, washing. *yentó śrōtriyaḥ ani cheppu conutsu, mīvaṇṭi Sōmayajula péllavāré y'ituvāṇṭi rancu mundaḥ chēta laśha vattula vrattamulu modalaṇavi chēyinchi sancōchimpaca, hastódacamulu puttsucomi, mundugā bhōjanamunacu siddha paḍuduru*, for all your pretence of piety and your high-sounding ecclesiastical titles you are ready to perform for adulterous widows rites and ceremonies for the souls of their departed husbands and, without a moment's hesitation, let them lave your hands and place your repast before you.

hatamu, slain. Skt.

hatháttugá, suddenly. Skt., also *adháttugá*.

hatti, elephant; from Skt. *hasti*. A word used all over India; the Telugu word is *yēnugu*.

hatya, murder. Skt. The forms of murder, arranged in order of descending abomination, are *brahmahatya*, brahmin-murder, *gōhatya*, vaccicide, *pitrihatya*, parricide, *narahatya*, homicide, *śiśuhatya*, infanticide.

haudá, howdah. Hindustani.

havéli, palace. Hindustani.

hayamu, horse. Skt. One of the book words for *gurramu*.

hayámu, reign. Hindustani. Used commonly of an official reign, such as that of a Huzur Sheristadar—in the

time of so-and-so—or even of that lesser luminary, a Collector. *venuca Richchharḍu doragāri hayámuló ituvāṇṭi arji vasté, valla cād ani selav ichchināru*, in Mr. Richard's time he ordered that if such petitions came in there was nothing doing.

há! alas!

háhá! oh!

hálu sálu, this year. Hindustani. *sálgujastá* is last year.

hāni, harm. Skt. Very common.

hānicālugachéyuta, to harm.

hānicaramu, harmful. Skt.

hāramu, necklace. Skt.

hāramu, divisor, denominator. Skt., meaning 'taking'. Used in arithmetic.

hārati, wave-offering. Skt. *hārati-cārpūramu*, camphor offered to gods or at marriages; *hārati-pāṭalu*, songs sung during these ceremonies.

hāryamu, dividend in arithmetic. Skt.

hāṣcharyamu, astonishment. For the more usual *aṣcharyamu*. *monna Buchchirāzu gāri fōrjari cēzuló śacshulanu tariblitu chēsi, abadham nizamgā cana-padēt aṭṭu chēsināru; dyana śactici Jāḍṭi gāru cūḍā hāṣcharya paḍḍāru*, the other day in Buchchirazu's forgery case he turned the witnesses inside out and made the false look true, and the Judge too marvelled at his cleverness.

hāsintsuṭa, to laugh. Skt. The Telugu is *navvuṭa*.

hāsyacāḍu, buffoon. Skt.

hásyamu, good-tempered jesting as opposed to *vēlācōlam*, mockery. Skt. *ocaḍu: śasturlugāru! namascāramāṇḍi; śāstri: dirghayūṣhyamastu! vaṁśābhivriiddhirastu! rājadvārē rājābhavanē sarvadā digvijayamastu! ocaḍu: appuḍē dīrīvachanam antā ai pōyind aṇḍi? ikha mīcu ēmi rāvāṇḍi? śāstri: i y'Englishu tsaduvucunē vāllacu mammalni tsistē vēlācōlamgā v'untundi; ocaḍu: vēlācōlam cād aṇḍi, nācu tātagār autāru ganuca hāsyanic annānu. Hindu: My respects, Mr. Shastri; Rev. Mr. Shastri: The Lord grant thee length of days! the Lord grant thy seed increase! the Lord grant*

world-victory to my lord and king! Hindu: Is that all your blessings or don't you know any more? Rev. Mr. Shastri: You English-educated people mock us when you see us. Hindu: No mockery, you are a sort of grandfather to me and I just said it in fun.

hásyáspadamu, ridiculous. Skt., from *hásyam* and *áspadam*, basis.

háyigá, happily, comfortably. *háyigá nidra pótanu*, I will go comfortably to sleep; *yentó háyigá v'umédí*, how nice it would be.

házarauṭa, to be present.

házaru, present. Hindustani. Used in answering roll-calls, &c.

házaruparatsuta, to produce a person.

házarupatti, attendance register.

házaruzáminu, bail.

hettsarica, warning, encouragement.

hettsarintsuta, to warn, encourage.

hettsintsuta, to increase (verb active).

hettsu, much, great. *hettsu svaramutó pilutsuts umnádu*, he is raising his voice and calling; *nácu conchem cópam hettsu*, I am rather an angry man.

hettsuta, to increase, grow.

hettsutaggulugá, up and down, more or less; from *hettsu*, much, and *taguṭa*, to diminish. *connállu hettsutaggulugá*, a few days more or less.

héla, sport. Skt.

hélanamu, mockery. Skt.

hémamu, gold. Skt.; also *hiranyamu*. The common word is *baṅḍaram*; *héma* is used in compounds like *hémapushpacam*, the golden champak, *hémahémilu*, millionaires—*Nellúri jilaló cápu lu hémahémilugá v'unnáru*, the farmers of Nellore district are all made of gold.

hémanta rítuvu, late autumn. Skt. It is the fifth of the six Telugu seasons—(1) spring (*vasantam*), (2) hot weather (*vésavi*), (3) wet (*varsha*), (4) sultry (*śarattu*), (6) cold weather (*tsali*).

hésa, a neigh. Skt. Telugu, *sacilinta*.

heshintsuta, to neigh. Skt. The

Telugu word is *sacilintsuta*.

hétubhútuḍu, causer. Skt.

hétuvu, cause. Skt., also *cáranamu*.

Both these words are common. *strīlu vidyalēni hétuvu chēta*, *yuct'ádyucta-mulu teliyaca*, *paṣutulyarāṅdrai n'anduna gadd*, *purushulac ituvanti manó-vyadhalu sambhavintsuts' umavi*, it is because our women are uneducated and are like beasts not knowing right from wrong that we men are made to suffer these agonizing conflicts of the mind (dreadful consequences of the neglect of female education in Hindu society); *cópa paḍaḍānīci y'induló nácu hétuv émo canapaḍadam lédu*, (if you object to my previous remark) I don't see what you have to be angry about.

héyamu, vile. Skt.

héyata, vileness. Skt.

himagiri, **himálayamu**, snow mountains. Skt., from *himam*, snow, and *giri*, mountain, *álayam*, place, abode; the Himalayas are the Abode of Snow.

himamu, snow, dew, frost. Skt. The Telugu is *mantsu*.

himsa, harm. Skt. *ahimsa*, harmlessness, is the highest virtue in Hindu religion—*ahimsa paramó dharma*.

himsintsuta, to harm. Skt. *nannu himsintsaḍānīci má y'infiéc vachchinávé*? have you come to my own house just to harm me?

Hindí, the Hindi language.

hinduvu, Hindu, from Skt. *Sindhu*.

hiranyagarbhamu, Golden Womb (ceremony). Skt. The ceremony is thus described by the Most Worshipful Dutch Governor Moens writing at Cochin in 1781: 'It is true that he (the king of Travancore) is not of noble birth, but he caused himself to be ennobled. This is called by the people of Malabar "to be reborn"; for that is the force of the word by which they express it. It is derived from the droll ceremony which the ennobled person goes through, viz., passing through a big cow made of gold; after which the golden cow is beaten to pieces and divided among the Nambudries or priests.' The ceremony was performed in many parts of India and was both a regenerative and a coronation ceremony. The king went in at the mouth of the

golden cow, came out at the tail, and was received in the arms of his brahmin guru's wife, and he had to try and cry like a baby.

hiranyamu, gold. Skt. The common word is *bangdram*; *hiranya* is used chiefly in compounds; *hiranyācshuḍu*, golden-eyed (*acshi*, eye), *hiranyagarbhuḍu*, golden-bellied (epithet of Brahma). *hiranyagarbha*, the golden egg, the primeval germ of the universe.

hitabódha, good advice. Skt., from *hitam*, good, and *bódha*, advice.

hitamu, good, friendly. Skt. *mīru mī amubhavam chēta samasta cashṭamulanū telusuconī, mācu hitam chepputū v'unṁāru*, knowing all difficulties from your experience you give us advice for our good; *mī cshēmamu cōri hitam cheputū v'unṁānu*, I am giving you good advice out of a wish for your welfare.

hitavu, hituḍu, friend. Skt. *snēhituḍu* is commoner.

hitōpadēṣamu, friendly advice; Skt., from *hitam* and *upadēṣam*, teaching. There is a book on morals called the *Hitōpadēṣam* or Advice of a Friend.

hizāru, trousers. Hindustani; also *izāru*.

hi-hi! an exclamation, not as with us, of merriment, but of sorrow, surprise, or scorn; also *ihihī!*

hīnamu, vile, low. Skt. *hīna daṣacu vatstsuta* is to come down in the world; *hīnavrūtti*, a mean occupation; *hīnasvaramu*, a low voice; *hīnajāti-yaina*, of low caste; *hīnajātivḍru*, low caste people; *hīnam ainadi, vaṭṭi siggula chēṭu*, it was a low, shameful thing to do.

-hīnuḍu, affix meaning 'low', 'bereft of'. Skt. *culahṭnuḍu*, low or outcaste; *angahṭnuḍu*, crippled; *buddhihṭnuḍu*, foolish; *rūpahṭnuḍu*, ugly; *dhana-hṭnuḍu*, penniless; *lazzāhṭnuḍu*, shameless.

hīringu, hearing. English. The court's hearing; also used of the vakīl's harangue.

hlōdamu, joy. Skt. Used only in books for *santōsham*.

hódá, office, title, designation. Hindustani. *mīru bāgā paḍḍa, māvaṇṭi-*

vārimī padimandini bāgu chēsind, á hódá micé rá, valenu, you should get that office and you will do well out of it and will do good to lots of us.

hómamu, burnt offering. Skt.

hóra, hour. Skt.; also Latin, whence English *hour*, French *heure*, Italian *ora*. *á v'udyōgam tamac aité tamadī álāganṭī hóre, nimishamló doranu jēbuló vēsucórā?* if you get that office (Huzur Sheristadar's) you will have an hour like that and in a moment put the Collector into your pocket.

hóta, hōtri, priest who offers *hómam*. Skt.

hrūdayamu, heart. Skt. The Telugu is *gunḍe*, but this is common; *suhrūdayuḍu* is a good-hearted man, *hrūdayapūrvacamaina*, from the heart; *hrūdgatamu*, by heart. Skt. *á pad-yamu nācu hrūdgatamu cá lēdu*, I don't know that verse by heart.

hrūshṭi, joy. Skt. A book word for *santōsham*.

hucumu, order, command. Hindustani. Very common all over India; especially Collector's office orders. *tahasiluddruḍu: yēmi cāranam lēcūṇḍa paivāllu mātram v'ūricé baratarapu chēsīdrā? gumastā: veticēvāllacu annī cāranulé cana paḍatari; mī lāgé āyana jamābandiló mānuḷlu y'ivvaca pōyēṭ appāṭici, á cōpam manasuló v'untsuconi, uccaḍa nunchi prati vishayamlónū chivāṭlu peḍutū hucumulu vrāsi, talúca śaristudāru dvārd illu caṭṭucōvaḍānīcī balavanta peṭṭi, ituca puttsuconṇāḍ ani donga firyādu teppinchī, baratarafu chēyinchindru*. Tahsildar: Will the superior authorities dismiss you without cause? Clerk: Those who look for a cause will always find one; he, like you, did not give mamuls at Jama-bandī, and they kept that grudge in their hearts, and they wrote censures and orders about everything from head-quarters, got up a false case that the tahsildar had obtained bricks by force through the taluk sheristadar to build a house, and got him dismissed.

humcarintsuṭa, to utter a menacing sound (of crowds, &c.). Skt.

hundi, hundi, the Indian banker's cheque or draft. Hindustani. *vāḍu*

nácu vaca daršana hunḍi vrásināḍu, he drew on me at sight.

huzúru, the Presence, Head-quarters, the Collector. Hindustani. The Huzur Sheristadar or Collector's Sheristadar or Sheristadar of the Presence is a very important person, so are the Huzur Gurnastas; so are the clerks of even minor Presences such as the Executive Engineer. *manam vāllacu yēlá lócuvo, paivāllacu vāllú dlágé lócuva; ippuḍu huzúruna yevaró ménējaru v'unndā āṭa, āṭaḍu Deltā Sūpareṇḍēnti modalainavāllā vadda lantsālu mahā dōtsucuntū v'unndā āṭa! anna vēlacu lantsam sommu dākhālu cheyya lēca pōtē, monna vaca Deltā Sūpareṇḍentunu tsi vēyinchi, reṇḍu vandala rūpāyalu puttsucomi, ā paṇi marivacaḍici vēyinchināḍu*, village officer speaking: just as we are subordinate to revenue officials so the overseers have their superior authorities; they say there is a manager (Executive Engineer's office manager) at head-quarters; he is said to plunder the Delta Superintendents and others extensively; recently a Delta Superintendent did not pay his bribe to

scheduled time and the manager got him dismissed and another man who paid him Rs. 200 appointed in his place.

hú! sound of a yawn; onomatopoeic.

hú-hú! expresses shivering; onomatopoeic.

húna, foreign, especially European; Skt. for Hun which was used of all light-skinned people; we applied the term specially to Germans, the Telugus specially to us; thus *húna pāṭhaśāla* means a school maintained by the British Government; *húna prabhutvam* is the British Government; it is not so disparaging as our Hun and does not connote cruelty, but only barbarism. We are of course barbarians to the orthodox Hindu; and some of them still think we have tails under our clothes.

húnuḍu, Hun, foreigner, European, Englishman, barbarian. *jantu-himsa chēsi, māmsabhacshānamu chēyu hūnuḍu*, a Hun who kills animals and eats meat (it is of course the acme of barbarousness to be a flesh-eater; we are flesh-eating animal-slayers to the orthodox).

I

Initial *i* can hardly be said to exist because euphonic *y* is almost always prefixed to it; thus *illu*, house, is usually written and pronounced *yillu*, but it is not always so; hence I catalogue the words under *i* not *yi*. English words beginning with *s* and another consonant usually have euphonic *i* or *yi* prefixed to them; e.g. *yispēṭu*, spade, *yishmappu*, snipe; the same rule is followed in Italian, as the Italians also find a difficulty in pronouncing initial *s* followed by another consonant.

i, give; short imperative of *itsutsuṭa*; more commonly *ichchéyi* or *immu* or *i*.

ibbaḍi, twice as much, from *inu baḍi* or *maḍi*; the full form *inumaḍi* is commoner.

ibbaḍintsuṭa, to double; for *inumaḍintsuṭa*.

ibbandi, straitness, inconvenience. *niḷḷucu ibbandigā n'unnadi*, it is difficult to get water.

ica, next, in future, further, longer; also *inca*. *i' sangati mīr ica māṭāḍa-candī*, no more of that; *ica lēdu* is no longer.

icamídaṭa, **icamundu**, in future, again. *monna zarigina mīṅguló Vivē-carāṅgāri durbōdha chēta tdmu icamundu bōgam mēlam tsūḍan ani ā chinnavād émo cāgitam nīda dascatu chēsi vachchināḍ āṭa!* at the other day's meeting the boy is actually said to have signed a paper by the bad advice of Mr. Wiseman that he would not keep a dancing-girl in future!

(untoward results of social reform meetings which sap the foundations of many old and respected institutions); *mējistrētu: maḷḷi vachchāvā? nā vadda ica mīdaṭa rā vadda ani nēnu cheppa lēda? donga: miru cheppār ani, cheppinā vinacundā polisivāḷḷu nannu areṣṭu chēsi tisucu vachchār andi*. Magistrate: Here again? Didn't I tell you never to come before me again? Thief: I told the police you said that, sir, but they would not listen and arrested me and brought me here.

iccaḍa, here; also *itsṭaṭa*; for 'come here'; do not say *iccaḍa* (which in any case would be *iccaḍici*) *rā*, but *ilā rā*.

iccatṭu, difficulty; from *irucu*, narrow, and *catṭu*.

ichchha, love, propensity. Skt. More commonly *itsṭa*.

ichcheyi, give; imperative of *ichchivēyūta*, to give; also *ichcheyi* and *ichchiveyvi*.

ichchiputtsucōlu, **ichchiputtsucōvāḍālu**, giving and taking; used of bargaining and of marriage; also *itsṭaputtsucōlu*. *y'itara deṣalavāritō sambandhālu chēstē tallidāṇṇṇṇu tana cūtullānu tarutṣugā tsūtū v'indār ani, itara deṣalavāritō y'ichchiputtsucōvāḍālu mānivēsīnāru*, they gave up marrying their daughters to people in other countries because when they had these foreign marriages the parents could not see their daughters often. The Italians have a proverb 'donne e buoi dai paesi tuoi', women and oxen from your own parts.

icshuvu, sugar-cane. Skt. Used only in books and compounds. *icshuvudhanvuḍu*, the archer with the sweet bow, is Manmadha, Cupid.

iddaru, two, of persons. Two, of things, is *reṇḍu*. Two of persons is also *iruguru*. *iddarini rān iyya vaddu*, let neither of them come in; *vār iddaru* is they two; *ocarini y'iddarini tsampitēnē cāni vaidyūḍu cāḍu*, a doctor is no doctor till he has killed one or two (I regret to have to record this Telugu view of the medical profession); *vār iddaru iddarē*, six of one and half a

dozen of the other; *y'i sangati mana y'iddarilēnē v'unḍa valenu sumi, vāḍu tāgubōtu*, between you and me, he is a drunkard; *idduzōḍu*, a match, man and wife.

iddumu, a grain measure, 2 tooms; from *iru*, two, and *tūmu*. A toom is 4 cuntsams and about equal to 15 bushels, an iddumu 30 bushels.

idi, this, pronoun not adjective. The adjective is *i*.

idigā, not the thing. *d naḍaṭa bahu y'idigā n'unṇadi*, that conduct is not at all the thing; *i rōzuna vāḍ ēmō y'idigā n'unṇāḍu*, he is a little out of sorts to-day.

idigō, **idugō**, lo, behold, but a common word like the French *voici*, not a book word like the English 'lo, behold'. *idigō puli antē, adigō tōca annaṭṭu*, There's a tiger, said A. Yes, look at his tail, said B. (and there never was a tiger there at all).

idivaracu, **idivaradāca**, up to now, before. *y'idivaradāca nēnu paḍucunē tōṭalō v'unna y'i mundara bhavanti cāḷi chēsi, addecu y'irvāḍānīci siddham chēsīnānu*, I prepared to give on lease the pavilion in the garden in which I used to sleep before.

idivarac-unḍina, quondam. *idivaracundina snēhitulu*, quondam or former friends; also *idivaralōnūḍina*.

idugō, same as *idigō*.

iḍuma, trouble. One of the numerous words for misfortune.

iḍuṭa, to give place. Used especially in compounds as *gantuliḍuṭa*, to jump; *aḍḍamiḍuṭa*, to obstruct; *pūjalīḍuṭa*, to offer worship; *tācaṭṭiḍuṭa*, to pawn; *ṣabdamiḍuṭa*, to give tongue; *chevinīḍuṭa*, to give ear; *cēcalīḍuṭa*, to scream.

igilinta, a grin.

igilintsuṭa, to grin. *paḷḷu y'igilintsuṭa*, to grin with the teeth, is also used.

igiripōvuṭa, to evaporate, go dry. *nāluca y'igiri pōtu v'unṇadi*, my tongue is going dry; *pōyi mīdi pulusu y'igiri pōyinadi*, the sauce on the hearth evaporated away.

iguru, a sprout, young leaf. *ocanici y'iguru cūra y'isṭāmu, ocanici pulusu-cūra*, some like strongly flavoured

curry, others don't (one man's meat is another man's poison).

iguru, gums.

igó, lo, behold: short for *idigó*.

ihalócamu, this world. Skt. The other world is *paralócam*.

ihamu, this side. Adjectival form *aihicamu*. *ihamandu* is on this side of the grave, the opposite is *paramandu*, on the other side of the grave.

ihaparamulu, the things of both worlds. Skt., from *iham*, this, and *param*, other. *bógamvállá sahásam mánivéstár ani miccili córutsumnánu, andu valla micu ihaparamulu renđú calavu*, I beseech you to give up the company of nautch-girls and you will gain this world and the next; *játi, mata bhédam vichárintsacundá yogyata v'unn 'appuđu, andarini samánamugá tsúda valasinadé cáni, vacari y'andu cárpanyamu vahinchi, várici apacáram cheyyadánici tsúdaqam, ihánici paránici cúđá manchidi cádu*, we should not consider differences of caste and religion but where there is worth look on all alike, while bearing malice against any one or trying to do them harm is equally disastrous to our prospects in this world and the next (a counsel of perfection in fissiparous India, where communal and caste hatred is widely prevalent); *ihaparádulacu veraca*, having no fear of God or man.

ihihí ! ha ha! onomatopoeic of laughter.

ikha, for *ica*, next, more. *ikha vádító mátláda ráđu*, don't talk to him any more.

ilacóđi, cicada.

ilá, this way; for *ilá. idi márgamu, ild rañđi*, this is the path, come this way.

ilacá, connexion. Hindustani; a very common word with a wide range of uses; *má y'ilácádvállu* is my people (relations, caste men, &c.). *A talúcu ilacá B* (village), i.e. 'the village B in taluk A' occurs in the heading of every petition; *ilacá puttsuconuđa* (with the genitive) is a common expression for 'to take account of', 'take into consideration'; *ilacá* is also used of a liaison with a woman or of making

friends with a man; *ná vadine garitó snéham chési, má y'inllo puránam cheppé śāstrulató y'ilāca chésinānu*, I chummed up with the priest who got friendly with my sister-in-law and recited puranas in our house; *á sommu tanacé vastundi gáni, dāniló nac éni ilacá léd ani, sommu apaharinchi cheppināđu*, he cheated me out of the money saying it was due to him and I had nothing to do with it; *dāniló nac ilacá lēdu* is what the Collector says to petitioners who come to him about something which is not his business but the business of, say, the civil courts or the district board.

ilāđi, such.

ilāyi, torch; also *ilāyi-buđđi*.

ili, grain of rice. *igacu y'ili, pámuču bali puđđadu*, no food for a fly, no sacrifice for a snake (a miser's house).

illaricamu, illatamu, living with one's father-in-law (of a male). *ippuđu paśchāttāpam caligi, nizamugané ni nadata tinna chésucuné-t-aññaité, ná cūturimi nicu tappacundá y'ichchi, ninmu y'llaricam v'intsucunīđānu*, if you now repent and truly reform your conduct, you may take my word for it I will give you my daughter and you shall both live with me.

illálu, housewife. *illálu guđđid aité, y'inñi cundalacu chētu*, if the housewife is blind it is disaster to the pots of the house; *nivvu mahá dođđa y'llálu lágu*, you seem to be a first class housewife; *induló manchi y'llálu tahaşşludáru-gári bhárya várimi raśshinchinadi*, that good woman, the tahsildar's wife, has saved them in this matter (by inducing her husband to take a bribe).

illāđi, such; more commonly *ilāđi*.

illu, house; the genitive is *inñi*, the plural *iñlu* or *iñđu*; also spelt *ilu*, especially in compounds; *attá vacar inñi cōđalé*, the mother-in-law was once a daughter-in-law in some one's house; *illú vácili*, lock, stock, and barrel; *ill egiri póvun aţtu allari*, noise enough to send the roof flying; *iñlu caţti tsúđu, penđli chési tsúđu*, think twice before you build or marry (look before you leap); *ill alucu gné pañđuğa y'agundá* ? smearing the floor

- with cow-dung does not make a festival (unwarranted anticipation).
- immu**, give; imperative of *istsuṭa*; also shortened to *i*; more commonly *ichchéyi* from *ichchi véyuṭa*.
- impu**, pleasingness. *cāṭici y'imp aité*, *caḍupucu y'impu*, what pleases the eye pleases the stomach (food should be nicely served); *vasanta rūtuvu y'impu*, spring is pleasant.
- impugá**, pleasing. *madhya coṭṭucó-vaḍam pediténé cáni vinévdllacu y'im-pugá v'unḍadu*, unless you put (into the press report) some beating (of the svarajists by the police) it won't tickle the ears of the groundlings. *iṭuvanti māṭalu vinuṭac entayu n'impugáné y'unḍunu*, it will be so pleasing to hear such words (e.g. of the beating of the svarajists by the police).
- imuḍuṭa**, to be contained in. *jēbuló y'imidiḍe renḍu chinna vastuvulu*, two little objects that will fit into the pocket; *purushulacu samasta dharmamulu patnt sévalóné y'imidiḍi y'unnavi*, all man's duty is summed up in wife-devotion (this is a sarcasm; the usual saying is that devotion to her husband is the whole of a woman's duty).
- inaspectaru**, inspector, especially of police, but also sanitary inspector, &c.; English. *arugulu tiyinchī veyya valasínad ani hucum vrāsi, doragāri santacam chēyinchī, śānitari inspec-tarucu pampinchin aṭṭu āṭisu bucculó y'inṭaru chēsi, pampintsacundā v'ūru-cuntāḍu*, (if you bribe the municipal manager) he will write an order that the pials should be removed, get the gentleman's signature, note in the registers that it has been sent to the sanitary inspector, but never send it.
- ināmu**, gift, especially gift-land. Hindustani; more usually *inḍmu*.
- incamundu**, hereafter. *incamundu jāgratagā v'unḍu*, be careful in future.
- incá**, yet, further. *incá rá lēdu*, he has not come yet; *incá tsūdu*, look again.
- inci**, ink. English, more usually understood than the proper Telugu *sirā*, which is in derivation Hindustani; try *sirā* on your peons and you will see. *inci-buḍḍi* or *sirā-buḍḍi* is the ink-pot.
- incoca, incó**, another. *incó purāṇamló cheppin aṭṭu*, as it is written in another purāṇa; *bhārya: magavāḷlaci yémāinḍ chevilo cheppitē, incó chevuló nunchi ivatalici vastundi: bharta: āḍadāṁici yémāina cheppitē, renḍu chevulalóci póyi nōṭiló nunchi baiṭici vastundi*. Wife: If you say anything into a man's ear it comes out at the other. Hus-band: If you say anything to a woman it goes in at both ears and comes out at the mouth; *incó janmāṁici mi y'inṭló cucca'n ai puḍatānu*, in another life I will be reborn as a dog in your house (to show my gratitude).
- incocaḍu, incóḍu**, another man.
- incocate**, another woman.
- incocaṭi**, another thing.
- incuṭa**, to dry up, sink. *cheruvuló nir incinadi*, the tank is dry; *i cágitam y'incutsunnadi*, this paper runs.
- indandu**, here and there; here and hereafter.
- indaru**, so many persons; *andaru* is all (persons).
- indāca**, up till now, so far; then.
- indācaṭi**, previous. *indācaṭi praṇa*, the previous question; *indācaṭivāḍu*, the man who was here just now.
- indārsmentu**, endorsement. English. Used especially of the order on a petition. '*indārsmentu rá lēdu*', means I have received no orders; *nēnu y'in-dārsmentu puttsuconī mari pani āram-bham chēsínānu*, I did not start building till I had got orders on my petition; *cāvalistē indārsmentu tsū-ḍandi*, look at the order if you want to.
- Indiā**, India. English. This is not a Telugu word; in fact there is no Telugu for India; but India, taken from the English, is commonly used in newspapers, &c. When the newspapers want to be pedantic they say *Bhārata dēṣamu*.
- Indiāmantri**, His Majesty's Secretary of State for India; from *mantri*, minister.
- Indra**, the god Indra. Skt.
- indradhanassu**, the rainbow (Indra's bow).
- indrajálamu**, juggling. *idi y'indra-jálam lágu v'unṇadi*, this is like magic; *adi cēvalam māya, vaṭṭi gāriḍi, suddha*

and *aṭu*; *iṭunaṭu tirugutsu*, turning this way and that.

iṭununchi, from or along this side. *vidhiló iṭununchi vaca bandi, aṭununchi vaca bandi vasté, yeṭununchi velladānīci valla cāca, yēnta ibbandi calugutundi*, if one cart comes on one side along the road and another the other side and there is no room to pass, what a nuisance! (as many a motorist has had to remark in this country where they will not follow the rule of the road and if you ask them don't know it, and some will say the rule is to keep to the north and others the rule is to keep to the south).

iṭuvanti, such.

ivaca, moisture, damp. *cheruvu dag-gira unḍuṭa valla y'i y'inṭi nela y'ivacaga unnadi*, the floor of this house is damp as it is near a tank.

ivatāla, on this side; opposite to *avātala*, on that side, beyond.

ivatalintsuṭa, to be cool. *vésavi cālamun andu cūḍā Nilagiri conḍala midu y'ivatalinchi y'unḍunu*, the Nilgiris are cool even in the hot weather.

ivi, these; plural of *idi*, this.

iyyaacolupuṭa, persuade.

iyyaconuṭa, consent; also *iyaconuṭa*.

iyyacólu, consent; also *iyacólu*. The common word is *oppudala*.

iyyadi, this, for *idi*.

iyyamu, give; imperative of *itsuṭa*. *Laśmayya: Rangaḍu occa rūṇāyi badulu iyyum anṭe ivvan amndu; inta canṭe nichulu unṭāra? Rāmayya: nēnu umnānu*. Smith: Jones refused to lend me a shilling when I asked him; could there be any one so base? Brown: Yes, myself.

izárā, farm, especially of the revenue or of a monopoly. Hindustani.

izárádaruḍu, farmer-of the revenue or of a monopoly.

izáru, trousers. Hindustani.

I

i, give, allow; imperative of *itsuṭa*. *pón'i*, go on; *cān'i*, be it so; for 'give me something' *ichchéi* (*ichchi véyi*) is commoner.

i, this.

-i, final *i* is lengthened for emphasis; every final vowel can be lengthened for emphasis; especially *e*, *i*, *u*; *a* lengthened is usually interrogative; *o* lengthened dubitative; lengthening consecutive final *i* or *u* is the usual way of saying 'and'. *Satyavaticī maḍṭmayilā snānamū sandhyā lēni Inḡlishu tsaduvuconna mogaḍu doricinḍu ganuca, iddaricī calisī pōyinadi, vāḷḷacu y'iddaricī cūḍa biḍiyamū parupū pratishṭhā yēmi lēdu; vāḷḷu mogaḍu pellāmū paṭṭa pagalu māṭḍutār ani v'uḷḷō nalogurū tsāṭuna vāḷḷanu chī anṭu v'unmāru*, Satyavati having an English-educated husband who does not know purity from impurity and omits his baths and prayers, they naturally get on well together; they neither of them have any shame, pride

or proper feeling; every one secretly says lie on them for a husband and wife talking together openly in full daylight. In the above example notice the emphatic final vowels, the copulative final vowels, the alliteration in *maḍṭmayilā*, *snānamū sandhyā*, *parupū pratishṭhā* and *paṭṭa pagalu*. It is a highly idiomatic example of colloquial Telugu.

ibiḍa, **ibiḍe**, she.

ica, **ice**, feather.

icāḍici, to such a state; from *i* and *cāḍa*, near. *nī bāgu cōsamai nēn enni vidhamulugānainā taṇṭālu paḍi y'i cāḍici techchinānu*, I have got things so far suffering all kinds of trouble for your good; *vāni y'illu i cāḍici vachchinadi*, to such a state is his family reduced.

ice, feather; same as *ica*.

ice, she; *ime* is commoner.

icuṭa, to soak in; same as *incuṭa*.

iḍēruṭa, to mature (of girls), attain puberty; from *iḍu*, age, and *ēruṭa*, to

pick up. *pedda aṭṭa* is an even more common equivalent; also simply *yedi-gi*, having grown. *dinam oca culpamugā gaḍuputsu*, *nēnu tondara paḍina coladīni*, *pilladi y'idértsuṭa venucacē pōvutsu vachchenu*, time lingered in centuries and cycles till she budded into womanhood (old man waiting for his child wife to attain puberty).

idértsuṭa, accomplish, effect. *i cashtam idértsutavā?* will you see me through?

idigavāḍu, toddy-drawer. *idiga* is the caste name; the derivation is from *idsuṭa*, to draw. *bantrōtuvāḷḷu v'ūri mida paḍi y'idigavāḷḷa illalōmī, tsācalivāḷḷa y'illalōmī dūri, cōḍi piṭṭalumū cūragāyalamū bulavāntamgā cōṭṭi, lāccu pōtu v'unmāru*, the Collector's peons have fallen upon the village and invaded the houses of the toddy-drawers and the dhobies and robbed chickens and vegetables (a Collector should always try and see that his peons pay for supplies but as a matter of fact they never take money into camp and live on the country like bandits).

idpintsuṭa, to cause to draw; causative of *idūṭa*, to pull.

idsuṭa, to pull, draw; causative of *idūṭa*, to pull, in form; actually it simply means to draw, as toddy from a tree, to draw a cart, and so on.

idū, equal. *mīru māṭalu vaca vrātacu y'idū cāvu*, 100 oral statements are not equal to one document.

idū, age. *iduvachchina* is full grown; *idurāni*, not full grown.

-idū, a suffix denoting a person (male); same as *-vāḍu*. *sāṭṭidū*, a weaver or a spider; *cannaḍidū*, a Canarese man.

idūṭa, to draw, to milk.

idūṭa, to swim. *ocaḍu: nuvvu y'ida galavā?* *incōḍu: ida galanu.* *ocaḍu: poḍugu y'ida galavā?* *incōḍu: ida lēnu.* *ocaḍu: vedalpu y'ida galavā?* *incōḍu: ida lēnu.* *ocaḍu, aité, yēmi y'idūṭu?* *incōḍu: lōtu.* Smith: Can you swim? Jones: Yes. Smith: Lengthwise? Jones: No. Smith: Breadthwise? Jones: No. Smith: Then how do you swim? Jones: Downwise. *ida pōte tāga niḷḷu lēnu*, he wanted to go for a swim and found not even enough water to drink.

iga, fly. *tēne v'unna tsōta y'igalu pōga-vutavi*, where the honey is the flies collect; *inṭlo y'igala mōta, baiṭa savārila mōta*, in the house buzzing of flies, outside the hum of lordly palanquins (all outward show).

igapuli, spider; from *iga*, fly, and *puli*, tiger. Spider is also *sālepurgu*, the insect which is a weaver by caste (*sāle*, weaver's caste); *inṭlō y'igapuli, baiṭa peddapuli*, at home a fly-tiger, abroad a real tiger (the bold ruffian who is hen-pecked by his wife).

ila, whistle.

ilavēyuta, to whistle.

ilā, ilāgu, so, in this way.

ilāgāṇṭi, such.

ilāṭi, such.

ilōgā, meanwhile.

ime, she.

indradi, toddy-drawing woman.

indravāḍu, toddy-drawer. Same as *idigavāḍu*.

inūta, to yield (as grain); to bear (young); to bring forth. *inina puli*, a tigress with cubs, is applied to ferocious people.

ipatṭa, in this manner.

ipāṭi, now. *ipāṭi y'intici veluddamu*, now let's go home; *ipāṭi tsālinsu*, now shut up; *ipāṭi tsālunu*, that's enough.

ipāṭici, up to now. *ipāṭici vachchi y'unḍunu*, he will have come by now.

ipe, she. *ime* is commoner.

ipi, dung of flies. *tipipēṭṭina*, fly-blown.

ipsa, desire. Skt. Used in books.

irēḍu, 14; from *iru*, twice, and *ēdu*, 7. *irēḍu lōcamulu* are the 14 worlds of Hindu mythology.

irshya, spite. Skt.

irshyagrastudaina, spiteful. Skt., from *irshya* and *-grastuḍu*. *irshya-grastulaina dushṭulu pāpānīci bhaya paḍaca mācu hāni cheyyaḍānacu tsūstū v'unmāru*, spiteful enemies are unscrupulously trying to harm us (a very common remark in petitions; if we are to believe the Telugus every man Jack of them has spiteful enemies).

isadintsuṭa, to be angry.

īṣvari, Parvati, wife of Siva.

īṣvaruḍu, The Lord, i.e. Siva. *īṣvara nāma smaranamu chēsi*, repeating Siva, Siva. *inṭi donganu y'īṣvaruḍu*

paṭṭa lēdu, God Himself cannot catch the thief in the house. In compounds -*iṣvaruḍu* means lord; *bhūmiṣvaruḍu*, lord of the earth, king; *mantriṣvaruḍu*, the lord minister.

ita, swimming. *itacu minchina lōtu*, *gōchici minchina dāridryamu lēdu*, out of depth is as deep as you can get, when you are reduced to your loin-cloth you are as poor as you can be; *chépa pillacu y'ita nérpa valená?* teaching a young fish to swim.

ita cheṭṭu, date-palm. *ita ginza y'ichchi, tāṭi ginza lāgévādu*, throwing in a sprat to catch a salmon (a date to get a palmyra fruit; the fruit of the Indian date-tree is worthless and the Arabian date-palm will not grow in India).

itacāḍu, swimmer; also *itagāḍu*.

itala, here, on this side. *italan evaru lēru*, there is no one here.

ite, dart, spear.

itsōṭuna, at this place, here.

ivala, this side, since.

ivalāvala, on this side and on that.

ivēla, this day; to-day is *nēdu*.

ivi, liberality; from *itsuṣa*, to give.

ivimānu, the fabulous tree that grants all wishes (Fortunatus' cap).

ivida, **ivide**, she; same as *ibiḍa*, *ibiḍe*.

iyaconuṭa, to consent; same as *iyya-conuṭa*.

iyacōlu, consent, approval; same as *iiyacōlu*.

iyadi, this. Used in books for *idi*.

iyama, she. Used in books for *ime*.

iyana, he, my husband, the master; honorific of *itaḍu*.

J

jaḍa, braid (of hair). *gaḍḍamu perigi, tāla jaḍalu caṭṭi potē, vacca sārīgā yōgi n'ai pōḍunu*, I will grow my beard, wear my hair in braids, and at one stroke become a yogi. Just as among us it is in fact, whatever the proverb may say to the contrary, the cowl that makes the monk, so in India the beard and hair and yellow dress make the sanyasi or yogi; *āme jaḍa vésucunnadi*, she plaits her hair.

jaḍji, judge. English.

jaḍuḍu, idiot. Skt.

jagach, **jagad**, **jagan**. Adjectival forms of *jagam*, world. Skt. *jagan mōhini*, the world's sweetheart; *jagan nādhūḍu*, the lord of the world (the Puri Vishnu is so called); *jagach-chacshuvu*, the eye of the world (the sun); *jagadbhicaramu*, frightful to the whole world; *jagatprānamu*, the world's life, i.e. the air; *jagatprānamucu yōgya sīhānam aina vellāḍi tsōṭlu*, the life-breathing open.

jagamu, **jagattu**, the world. Skt. *mana śāstrālu bahu manchi śāstrālu, vāṭilō samānam aināvi jagattulō lēvu*, our shastras are most excellent

shastras; there is nothing to equal them in the world. Missionaries will do well to bear in mind that the Hindu places his Scriptures above the Bible; *jagattolō andarū dru nelalu vachchin appaṭi pillalacu annam peṭṭutāru*, all the world begins to feed children on rice as soon as they are six months old (it is common for every race to think its own customs universal); *dhana mūlam idam jagat*, the world is founded on money (Skt. proverb).

jainamu, the Jain religion. Skt.

jainuḍu, a Jain.

jaitruḍu, victor. Skt., from *jayam*, victory.

jala, **jalamu**, water. Skt. *jalasūtram*, pump; *gata jala sētu bandhanamu*, making a causeway for water that has flowed away (shutting the stable door after the horse has been stolen).

jalabhādhacu pōvuṭa, to go to make water, pumpship.

jaladāri, aqueduct, water-way; from *jala*, water, and *dāri*, way.

jambhamu, big word, boast. Corrupt form of Skt. *dambham*. *bahu jambhālu coḍutūv unṇādu*, you are using big words.

jambukháná, carpet. Hindustani. The usual Telugu word is *tivást*.

jambuvu (*eugenia jambos*). Skt. Also *jambu nérédu*. We eat the fruit of this.

-janacamu, creating. Skt. Used to form compounds. *hásajanacamu* mirth-creating, and *santóshajanacamu* joy-creating, are common; *vánitó mátláduṭa nácu santóshajanacam*, it is a real pleasure to talk to him.

janacuḍu, procreator, father. Skt.

janamu, people. Skt. *jana pratimidhi sanghamu* means legislative council, parliament, representative assembly; *pratimidhi* is representative.

jananamu, birth. Skt. *jananatidhi*, date of birth.

janani, procreatrix, mother. Skt.

jananijanaculu, father and mother, parents. The plural refers to the two people, not more; a common use, cf. *tallidandrulu, annadammulu*.

janasámányamu, general public. *jana sámányamu yocca drógyamu* is newspaper Telugu for public health.

janábhá, population. Hindustani. The usual census word.

janábhádistu, poll-tax.

janábhálecca, census.

janábhásistu, poll-tax.

janáná, *zenana*, seraglio. Hindustani.

jangalamu, jungle. Skt. But the English idea that jungle means forest is wrong; it only means wild, uninhabited country.

jangamuḍu, a Jangam (sect of Siva devotees). *dásarivá jangamuvá anté, mundari v'iri coddí annád áṭa*, when asked whether he was a Vaishnavite or a Saivite he said, 'that depends on the next village' (a time-server).

jangha, calf of the leg; same as *picca*.

janintsuṭa, to be born, arise. Skt.; same as *janmintsuṭa*.

janituḍu, born. Skt. *dyana nému y'oca garbha janitulamu*, he and I were born of the same womb.

janmabhúmi, janmadeṣamu, native land. Skt.

janmadinamu, birthday. Skt.

janmamam, birth. Skt. *incó janmánici*, in another birth; *i dinamu ná janmam sáphalyam ainadi*, my life's purpose is to-day fulfilled; *agrajanma racsha-*

nam andu bonca vatstsumu, it is permissible to lie to save a brahmin. (*agrajanmuḍu* is a person born on the apex of society, brahmin conceit).

janmapatrica, horoscope (birth-paper). Skt.

janmi, animal. Skt.

janmintsuṭa, to be born, arise. Skt., same as *janintsuṭa*.

jantramu, machine. Skt., more commonly *yantramu*.

jantuvadhasála, slaughter-house. Skt., from *jantuvu*, animal, *vadha*, slaughter, and *sála*, hall. The common people will not understand this Sanskrit compound, they say *sláter-hausu*.

jantuvaidyuḍu, veterinary doctor. Skt.

januvu, animal. Skt.

januḍu, a man. Skt., used nearly always in the plur. *janulu*, people.

japamu, silent prayer, meditative penance. Skt.; the original meaning is prayer, then silent prayer, meditation on God; not quite silent, but moving the lips in prayer; entirely silent meditation is *dhyānam*. *nān-nagáru v'iricé japam piṭtsaló paḍi pōyindru, timmagá vélacu bhōjānāmic aind rávaḍam lédu*, my dad has fallen into religious mania, he does not even come to meals regularly; *bráhmala chéta mahá mantrálu japam chéyisté, śatruvul antá vacca debbaló naṣinchi pōr andi?* if you have charms recited and silent prayer performed by brahmins will not your enemies be destroyed at one blow? *japamāla*, rosary.

apintsuṭa, to perform *japam*, to mutter prayers. *stri vāṣyanici v'upa-dēṣamaina mantram japinchi, mantrō-dacamū Bhimaraogāri bhārya mīda vidhilo vēllutū v'undagā tsallēṭ appaṭici, dēḍa nannu paṭṭucuni chēḍa tiṭṭinadi*, I was muttering the charm that puts women in your power and sprinkled the charm-water on Mrs. Bhimarao as she was going along the street, but she caught hold of me and abused me furiously (to such base uses may Holy Japam be turned).

ara, old age, decrepitude. Skt.

arimáná, a fine. Hindustani. More commonly *zulmānd*.

jaṭa, matted locks. Skt. One of the marks of an ascetic.

jaṭacābandī, jutka, a covered one-horse fly without seats.

jaṭharamu, the belly. Skt. *jaṭharayātana*, the plight of a child unborn (*yātana*, anguish; the expression implies a pessimistic view of the universe).

javabhéri, drum of victory (song of triumph), from *jayam*, victory, and *bhéri*, drum. *nīru mī cāryam sādhinchi chivaracu jayabhéri veyyaṇḍi*, don't crow too soon.

javābu, answer. Hindustani. More commonly *zavābu*; *javābudārūdu*, surety; *javābunīsu*, clerk.

javādi, civet. Skt.

javānu, peon, bailiff, constable. *japtijavānu* is a bailiff; *japtijavānu vōll antā chemaṭalu paṭṭē aṭṭuḍa parugetṭutū v'unnādu*, the bailiff is running up sweating all over; *bhatuḍu* is also used for bailiff. *mejistṛēṭu: inspeṭarugāru! tamaru dānni māṭlā-ḍacuṇḍa bandōbastu cheyya valenu. inspeṭaru: javān, ā sarvadhicārini avatalici pampinchi veyyi*. Sub-Magistrate: Mr. Inspector! See that that woman is not allowed to speak. Inspector: Constable, remove the Congress Dictatrix.

javvanamu, youth; corrupt form of Sanskrit *yavvanam*; also *zavvanamu*.

javvani, damsel; bad Skt.

javarāṇḍru, young women; bad Skt.

jayagōshamulu, cheers.

jayamu, victory, success. Skt. *oca dāṭaru: mī jayānīc ēnī cāranam? reṇḍō dāṭaru: rōgi yēm cōritē ā pracāram cheyyadānīci vappucunṭānu*. 1st doctor: What is the secret of your success? 2nd doctor: I always order exactly what the patient wants.

jayanti, the anniversary of an incarnation, e.g. Krishna's birthday corresponding with Christmas.

jayilu, jail. English. *Rāma: Chenna-paṭnamlō tsurucaina vartaculu ocarū canipintsaru. Gōpu: aṭlāṇṭi vāḷḷu jayilulō v'unṭār aṇḍi, cāvalistē accaḍu tsūḍa vatstsumu*. Smith: There don't seem to be any smart merchants about in Madras. Jones: There will be

plenty in the Penitentiary. If you want them, look in there.

jayintsuṭa, to conquer. Skt.

jāci, the knave in cards; from English Jack.

jāḍyamu, disease. *aṇṭuḍu jāḍyam* is contagious disease; *cāstā jāḍyam*, coast, foreign, i.e. venereal disease; *jāḍyam tagaluṭa* is to contract disease; *buddhi jāḍyam* is stupidity; *ammavāri jāḍyamu* is small-pox; *sukhajāḍyamu*, venereal disease.

jāga, place. Hindustani.

jāna, clever.

jānatanamū, sagacity.

jānuḍu, a wit.

jāgaramu, vigil. *reṭṭu yēcadaṣi v'upa-vāsam chēsi rātri jāgarām cheyya valenu*, after the 11th day fast tomorrow we must keep vigil.

jāgarūcata, vigilance. *tana cumārtemu sēvacula vaṣamūna vidichī y'ūra-cunḍaca, tānē yentō jāgarūcatatō vi-chārintsuts undenu*, she did not leave the care of her daughter to servants, but saw vigilantly to everything herself.

jāgarūcuḍu, a vigilant man.

jāgīru, an estate held on feudal tenure.

Jagirs are assignments made by the old Muhammedan rulers, usually for military service. The word itself is Hindustani. Many jagirs were confirmed by our Government without the condition of military service. sometimes a quit rent was imposed, more usually not. A large example of a jagir is Banganapalle, which has been converted into an Indian State with complete internal sovereignty and no tribute. There are also many jagirs consisting of a single village or even part of a village; and some grants of land-revenue without any land are also described as jagirs. Jagirs were granted 'as long as the sun and the moon endure', but this was a mere form of words; it was perfectly well understood that they lapsed (1) at the death of the grantor, (2) at the death of the grantee. We confirmed them in perpetuity or for a fixed number of lives. Banganapalle used to be parcelled out into a number of sub-jagirs held by the Nawab's rela-

tions. During temporary administration by the Madras Government they were all resumed without compensation on the death of the Nawab.

jāgrata, careful, carefulness, guard. *jāgrata!* careful, look out! *vādu tana y'inlō nācu sthālam ichchindāu gāni, bhōjanamu mātram nā antaṭa nēne jāgrata chēsucunnānu*, he put me up but I found for myself; *jāgrata nī dummū duluputānu*, careful, or I will dust your jacket for you; *vāni gati tsūchi nīnu jāgrata paḍu*, take warning by his fate; *nā jāgrata mida nēnu v'unṭānu*, I will be on my guard.

jāgratapadūṭa, to be careful.

jāgratapēṭṭuṭa, to place in safety, put away, put by.

jālamu, multitude. Skt.

jālamu, deceit. Skt.

jāpyamu, dawdling. *ica jāpyam cheyya cūḍadu*, don't dawdle any more.

jārastrī, harlot. Skt.

jāratvamu, fornication, adultery. Skt. *ippuḍu samsārulē bōgamvālla canṭe yecuvagā jāratvām chēstū v'unṇāru*, now married women indulge in license worse than nautch-girls.

jāravrūthi, prostitution. *jāravrūthilō v'unnavārini mana illacu pilavadam valla tsālā naṣṭālu calugutū v'unnavi*, much harm is done by calling prostitutes (nautch-girls) to our houses.

jāri chēyūṭa, to issue, publish, put in force. Hindustani. Used of issuing an order and publishing a notification and putting a scheme in force; a common official word.

jāruḍu, adulterer, fornicator. Skt.

jāsti, extra. Hindustani. (You are asking) far too much is *tsālā jāsti*.

jātacamu, horoscope. Skt. *mā taṇḍri nā jātacam vrasināḍu*, my father cast my nativity; *monna nēnu jātacam tsūpistē mā v'ūllō jyōtishcūdu mīc ī sṇvatsaramlō dhana naṣṭam vastund' ani cheppināḍu*, the other day I showed my horoscope to our village astrologer and he said that within a year I should suffer a money loss.

jātamu, kind or class. Skt.

jāti, kind or caste. Skt. *dhaniyāla jāti*, the coriander caste, the Chettis. Coriander is rubbed before it is sown

and the Chetti has to be rubbed before he will part; *adi manchi jāti gurramu*, a high-class horse. *yējāti?* what caste?

jātiya, belonging to a tribe or caste, native. Skt. Used in the newspapers for 'national'; national government is *jātiya prabhutvamu vāru*.

jātyamu, of good caste or family, high-class. Skt.

jāya, wife. Skt. A book word for *bhārya*.

jelaga, leech; also *salaga*. *jelaga vāni cheyyi kattiḡa paṭṭucunnadi*, a leech fastened on his hand. Dialogue between Vivēcabhūshaṇuḍugāru (Mr. Wiseman) and Matihīnaraopantulugāru (Mr. Senseless): *Vivēcabhūshaṇuḍugāru: ēmayyā Matihīnaraogārū! alā rāḡalu peḍutiv' umṇāru?* Wiseman: Hullo, Mr. Senseless, what are you crying about? *Matihīnaraogārū: mari yēmi lēd andi; yī Janavanchacāhāragārini tēlu mantram v'upadēṣintsam ani, nālugu nelala nunchi anūsaristū v'unṇānu; nā vadda nālugu rūpāyālu puttsucuni grahanam rān unn ani y'ippaṭi dācā zaripināḍu; ninna rātri tīrā v'upadēṣam chēstān ani, v'ūri bāṭi cheruvulōci tṭucuni vellī, canṭham lōtu nīllālō dimpināḍu; ussi! abbabbā! gūṇḍelālōci pōṭlu pōḍustū v'unnavi; cheyyi baddalu vēsucu pōṭu v'unṇadi*. Senseless: It is nothing, sir; I have been in attendance on this Rev. Mr. Humbug for the last 4 months receiving instruction in the scorpion charm; he took Rs. 4 from me and has gone on till now saying 'wait for the eclipse'; last night he said he would give me the last lesson and took me out of the village to the tank and dipped me up to the neck in the water; oh! ah! the pain in my heart! my hand is torn in pieces! *Vivēcabhūshaṇuḍugāru: ā cālī ninḡa nettur ēmiṭ ayya?* Mr. Wiseman: What is that bleeding leg of yours? *Matihīnaraogārū: adē n'andi, manavi cheyya pōṭu v'unṇānu; grahanam samayamlō snānam chēsi canṭham lōtu nīllālō nilutsunḡi mantram v'upadēṣam auti v'unḡaḡi diccūmālina jelagalu vachchi, cālī anni pṭci, netturu collu chēsnavi*. Mr. Senseless: That's it, I was going

to tell you; during the eclipse while I was standing in the water up to my neck and receiving charm instruction the confounded leeches came and tore at my legs and plundered my blood. (I fear that almost all Telugus believe in scorpion charm and in all sorts of charms, not only for prevention but for cure; thus one of my servants was induced with much difficulty to have himself injected for malaria; the doctor used a particularly fine needle, because the man was so frightened; the needle broke and the doctor could not extract the broken part; the man left my service to go to his village and have the needle extracted by charms. My servants also employ charms to discover house-thieves, sometimes successfully, as the culprit gets frightened and confesses.)

jemuḍu, cactus, milk-hedge; this is the general word for all cactuses; the common big cactus is *bommajemuḍu*, corrupt for *brahmajemuḍu*. (Tip: when short of gum, go to the milk-hedge.)

jemuḍucāci, crow pheasant (*centropus sinensis*), a very common bird in the Telugu country; he is the cactus crow presumably because he often flies out of cactus hedges.

jendā, flag. Hindustani.

jeppuṭa, to say, for *cheppuṭa*.

jerri, centipede.

jeṭṭi, wrestler.

jeṭṭipaṭṭu, wrestling.

jeṭṭipōru, wrestling match.

jé! victory! a salutation; from *jayam*, victory; also *jéyi*.

jébu, pocket. *vaidyuḍu*: *gumpul unna tsōṭici pō vaddu, ni ārogyam cheḍi pōtundi. rōgi: pōcapōtē nā vrūtti sāga-dandi. vaidyuḍu: nī vrūtti yēmiti? rōgi: jébu dongatanam.* Doctor: You must not go into crowds, you will lose your health. Patient: Can't help that, it is my trade. Doctor: What is your trade? Patient: Pickpocket. *vāḍu nā jēbulōni rūcalu dongalinchinddu*, he picked my pocket of my cash; *jēbulō vēsucumṇānu*, I put it in my pocket; *nimishamlō dorānu jēbulō vēsucōrā?* can't you put the Collector into your pocket in a minute?

jēburumālu, pocket handkerchief.

jéjé, god or goddess; the Telugu word for Sanskrit *dēvudu*, which is commoner.

jéma, guava; also *zāma*.

jéna, span. About a foot. *jēneḍu*, span-long.

jépaṭṭuṭa, to catch hold of; for *ché-paṭṭuṭa*.

jérlapaḍuṭa, to fall back against; also *chéragila paḍuṭa*.

jérpuṭa, to join; for *chéruṭa*.

jésina, done; for *chēsina*.

jéyuṭa, to do; for *chéyuṭa*.

jhamja, wind; a literary word for *gāli*.

jharamu, torrent. Skt. *jharamu anagā conḍa nadi*. *jharam* means hill stream; as the child's primer has to explain, for it is not a colloquial word.

jhūtā, false. Hindustani.

jhūtācōruḍu, rogue; also *jhūtācōru. nṭvu vāṭṭi jhūtācōrō ani nēnu yerugudumu*, I know you are an out and out dissembler.

jiḍḍu, grease. *mana v'ūllō vōdhrulu mūcalu mūcalugā vachchi, murici gud-ḍalātō mūlagādam chēta, Gōḍḍāvari jiḍḍu tēri nallagā Yamuna nadi auti v'innadi*, our village voddres (digging caste) come crowd upon crowd, bathe in the Godavari with their dirty clothes on, and turn it into a black Styx swimming in grease (brahmin intolerance; they think sacred waters should be preserved for brahmins; so also at the Courtallum falls).

jiddu, emnity.

jiguru, gum, glue.

jihva, tongue. Skt. for Telugu *nāluca. burracu vaca gunamu, jihvacu vaca ruchi*, tastes differ and so two heads are made alike. *nā musali campu nīcu vaddu, nī paḍutsu campu nācu vaddu, jihvacu y'impugā vēḷacu māttram bhōjanam peḍudū*, old man to young wife: you don't like the smell of old man, I don't like the smell of young girl; only give me tasty food every day.

jilacarra, cummin; also *jilacarra*; means also 'fiddlesticks', cummin not being appreciated by Telugus as it deserves.

jilajilamanuṭa, to tingle; onomatopoeic.

jilibili, nice.

jillá, district. Hindustani; also *zillá*; the old records use *zillá*.

jilladárūdu, head of a district. Hindustani.

jillébi, a sweetmeat.

jillédu, a weed (*asclepias gigantea*), very common in the fields; its only use is medicinal. *tétici jilléd éticin?* what's the good of the swallow-wort to the bee? (it being bitter to the taste); *jillédu cheṭṭu vellaginchi dāni véru gandham vrāsté yeṭuvāṇṭi tēlu cuṭṭinā pōtundi*, pull up a swallow-wort, smear juice from its root, and any scorpion's bite will go.

jınca, black-buck. The *jınca* is the *vāhanam* of the Wind God; i.e. he rides an antelope.

jirāyati, cultivation. Hindustani. *jirāyati bhūmulu* are assessed lands as opposed to *inams* and *jirāyati rayitu* is the holder of such as opposed to *inamdar*; *mā jirāyati* is simply our land.

jirru, the noise the cricket makes, loud chirp; onomatopoeic like the English chirp, chirrup.

jirruna, suddenly; onomatopoeic.

jitamu, conquered. Skt.

jiténdriyūdu, self-controlled. Skt. From *jitam*, conquered, and *indriyam*, senses. *jiténdriyūḍai y'unmādu* means he controls his senses completely, he is entirely continent.

jittu, prank, trick; *lāyarla jittulu*, lawyer's tricks.

jittulamāri, trickster.

jīḍi, cashew; also *jīḍimāmiḍi*. *jīḍimāmiḍi cheṭṭu modāṭa Daśhiṇa Amérika dēṣamu nūḍi manu dēṣamunacu té baḍinādi*, the cashew was introduced into India from South America.

jīḍipappu, cashew nut or kernel.

jīlacarra, cummin, fiddlesticks; also *jīlacarra*.

jīnamu, namda, pad which is put under the saddle; *namdā*, which is the Hindustani, is the commoner word.

jīnu, saddle. Hind. from Persian *zīn*.

jīrāḍuṭa, to sweep.

jīrnamu, digestion, digested. Skt. *nēnu rāḷlu tīni jīrnam cheṣu cō galanu*, I can digest stones; *mitangā tāgité*

dēhānīci bahu manchidi; *annam jīrnam autundi*; *vaṇḷō khulāsdāḍ v'unṇundi*, moderate drinking is to be commended; it assists digestion and makes glad the heart of man (*c'est que le vin donne de la gâté*; makes one feel jolly, bucks one up).

jīrnāmūlaina, worn out. *śūdralacu yengili y'annamumu*, *chinigi baṭṭalumu*, *pollu dhānyamumu*, *jīrnāmūlaina dup-paṭulumu iyya vālemu*, resurrection rice, torn clothes, empty ears, worn-out sheets are good enough for *śudras* (but if you give a present to a brahmin it must of course be of the best).

jīrnintsuṭa, to be digested, wear away. *sukhajāḍyamulu vaṇṭini jīrninchi v'unṭavi gamuca*, *bōgamuvāḷlacu santānam éḷā calugutundi?* how can dancing-girls with bodies worn out by venereal disease produce children?

jīruṭa, to dangle.

jītagādu, hired man, wage-earner. *chinna jītagāḷlu yenta cshōbha paḍuṭṭō*, *vandala coddī jītālu puttsuconē vāḷlacu micu yēmi telustundi?* what do you people with your salaries in hundreds understand of the sufferings of people on small pay?

jītamū, pay, salary. *jītamū batyamū lēcundā tōḍēlu mēcalu cāstān ann aṭṭu*, like the wolf saying he would guard the goats without pay or perquisite. *gumastā: nācu jītam tsāllad aṇḍi! vartacuḍu: mic iṭṭuḍu yēm y'istun-nāmu? gumastā: yēm iyyaḍam lēd aṇḍi, mundugā paricsha chēstām aṇḍē ūric ā paṇi chēstunnān aṇḍi. varta-cudu: aitē vachché nela mūnchi reṇḍin-talu chēst alē.* Clerk: I want more pay, sir. The Boss: What are we giving you now? Clerk: Nothing, you said you would try me first and I am working for nothing. The Boss: That being so we must double your pay from next month; *jītamū lēni naucaru*, *cōpamū lēni dora*, the master must keep his temper if he pays his servant no wages.

jīva-, live (in compounds). Skt. *jīvadantamu*, solid ivory; *jīvaratnamu*, gem of the first water.

jīvamu, life. Skt. More usually

- jīvanamu*. *vēyēla*, *vānini jīvamutō vadalaru*, in short they won't leave him alive.
- jīvanamu**, life, livelihood, means of subsistence, profession. Skt. *adi nā jīvanam*, that is what I live by, as the ryot objects to the Land Acquisition officer who is compulsorily acquiring part of his land; *vādu nā jīvanamu paḍa cōttinḍu*, he took away my bread.
- jīvanōpādhi**, livelihood. Skt., from *jīvam*, life, and *upādhi*, means.
- jīvaratnamu**, gem of the first water; from *jīva*, live, and *ratnam*, gem. *chicailō jīvaratnam*, a light shining in the darkness; *jīvaratnam y'ittadini podigitē ratnānīci yēmi lōpamu*, though this gem (of say, a Collector) is set in brass (by not being promoted to the silver setting of the Board or the gold setting of Council), it does not diminish his lustre.
- jīvarūpamu**, the living image. *a bidḍa tanḍri jīvarūpamu*, that child is a living image of its father.
- jīvālu**, cattle, live-stock (the same idea as English live-stock).
- jīvi**, a living creature. Skt.
- jīvintsuṭa**, to live. Skt.
- jīvitacālamu**, life-time. Skt.
- jīvitacharitra**, biography.
- jīvitamu**, living, existence. Skt.
- jīvuḍu**, alive. *jīvan mrītudu*, *mrīta jīvuḍu*, the good man still lives when dead, the bad man is dead alive.
- jōcyamu**, concern. *indulō nācu jōcyamu lēdu*, no concern of mine, as the Collector says when they petition him for a well (which is for the taluk board), or about a dispute (which is for the civil courts); also *zōcyamu*.
- jūṭamu**, matted hair such as is worn by hermits. Skt.
- jvalanam**, burning. Skt. Used in books only.
- jvalintsuṭa**, to burn, shine. Skt. Used in books only.
- jvaramu**, fever. *tsalijvaramu* is malaria; the word used in the Village Officers' Manual, *mānyapu jvaramu*, is a purely Northern Circars word and means the Agency fever; *y'i pādu jvaramu mūlamugā gāni*, but for this confounded fever.
- jvāla**, flame. Skt.
- jyēshṭha**, first-born. Skt. Used in literature. (I excite much admiration for my scholarship by referring to my eldest son as *mā jyēshṭha cumāruḍu*. *yēmi pāṇḍityam! abbā!* Lord, what a scholar!)
- jyēshṭha**, a month; June-July. Skt. Ploughing begins on *jyēshṭhāvadhi*.
- jyōti**, light, radiant light. Skt. *gnyāna-jōti*, the radiance of knowledge.
- jyōtishamu**, astrology. Skt. From *jyōti*, light.
- jyōtishcuḍu**, astrologer. Skt.
- jyōtsna**, moonlight. Skt. A literary word; *jyōtsni* is a moonlight night.

Kh

- kha-**, prefix meaning sky from the Skt. Used in compounds to coin scientific terms in astronomy as *khadyōtamu*, celestial luminary.
- khachitamaina**, suffix meaning set with, studded with, inlaid. Skt.
- khachchitam**, emphatic, forcible. Skt. *khachchitamaina savābu*, an emphatic answer.
- khaddaru**, **khaddar**, homespun. Mahatma Gandhi's specific for India's woes; more commonly *khaddī* in Telugu.
- khāḍgamrūgamu**, rhinoceros. Skt. **khāḍgamu**, sword. Skt. *khāḍgavādamu*, the argument of the sword.
- khajānā**, treasury. Hindustani.
- khajjā**, quarrel. Hindustani. Also *cajjā*. *mī vaḍaghali tenghali khajjālu cālī pōnu*, confound your Vadagalai and Tengalai quarrels; as was remarked by the Collector of Chingleput when the Vadagalais and Tengalais of Conjeeveram, who had been disputing for 1000 years, and had had their case decided 500 times already, came and bothered him to decide it again.

khalamu, threshing floor. Skt. Also *caḷlamu*, which is commoner.

khaluḍu, wretch. Skt. Only used in books.

khaṇḍamu, piece, chapter of a book, act of a play, district, country, continent. Skt., from *khan*, to cut; the word means anything separated. *ī suvāsana yocca mostaru tsūstē y'idi yeccaḍidō paścima khaṇḍam munchi sīśālālō digumati aina amūlyā parima-ḷaṅga tōstu v'unnaḍi gūni, mana dēśa-puḍigā tōtsaḍam lēdu*, from the nature of the fragrance I should say it was a precious scent imported in bottles from the west and not produced in our country. *bhūkhāṇḍamu* is the ordinary word for continent.

khaṇḍanamū, cutting, criticism. In English also criticism may be cutting.

khaṇḍinchi véyuṭa, to refute.

khaṇḍitamugā, clearly, forcibly. *khaṇḍitamugā cheppuṭa* is to assert; *khaṇḍitaṅgā bēram āḍucomuṭa* is to make a clear bargain (*patī chiari, amici cari*, as the Italians say), a thing it is wise to do beforehand with gharri-wallahs and suchlike.

khaṇḍī, a candy, a measure often of 500 lb., but sometimes more or less; the usual cotton candy is a little less.

khaṇḍrica, part of village. Skt., from root *khan*. A severed portion of a village granted as *īnam*.

khaṇḍuvā, upper cloth (male); also *caṇḍuvā*. *bāṇḍrasu khaṇḍuvā*, valuable Benares silk cloth for a man to wear over his shoulders.

khaṅgu, clang; onomatopoeic. *khaṅ-gumanuṭa*, to clang, sound of a bell.

kharānā, trustworthy. Hindustani.

kharāru, agreement, contract. Hindustani. *Dora: milō vivāham anagā yēmiṭi? Mīra Sahēbu: peḷḷichēsucunnavāḍū peḷḷichēsucunnaḍi braticī v'unna anta cālamū vacarini vacaru miri tira-gaṇḍā v'unḍaḍānī chēsucunē kharāru. Dora: sarē, mir annaṭṭugā adi vivāham chēsucunēvāru y'iddarū yāva jīvāmū vacarini miri vacaru tiruga-cunḍānū, vacari caṣṭa-sukhamilacu, vacaru autū y'iddaru calisi, vacarugā v'unḍēṭ aṭṭugānū chēsucunna caṇṭrāṭcu; aītē caṇṭrāṭcucu yēmi mukhyāṅḍ*

v'unḍa valenō mīru cheppa galard? Mīra Sahēbu: chēsucunēvāḷḷu y'iddarū sammatipaḍa valenu; dāḷā sammati lēcunḍā balavanta peṭṭi chēstē yē kharāru chelladu. Dora: vivāham nāṭici dīlāṅṇi sammati y'ivvāḍānī ṣacti caligi v'unḍaḍānī vāru yucta vayassu vachchinavāruga cūḍā v'unḍan accara lēdā? Mīra Sahēbu: tappa-cunḍā v'unḍa valenu; dāḷā lēca pōtē vivāḍālē cāru. bhāṇḥōṭ! brāhmālālō chēsē peḷḷiḷḷu yēmi peḷḷiḷḷ andē? vāṭi cantē bommalā peḷḷiḷḷ aind manchiṇē. Collector: How do you Muslims define marriage? Mīra Sahib: A contract that bridegroom and bride will not transgress one against the other the whole of their lives. Collector: Yes, as you say, a contract that the contracting parties will not transgress against one another the whole of their lives, will share weal and woe, will be two in one; but can you say what is the most important element in a contract? Mīra Sahib: The consent of both the contracting parties; a forcible contract made without such consent is void. Collector: In order to be able to give such consent on the marriage day must not the parties have reached the age of discretion? Mīra Sahib: Of course; otherwise it is no marriage at all. Lord, what marriages are the brahmin marriages? Doll-marriages are better marriages.

kharārunāma, deed of contract. Hindustani. Common in the old records.

kharidu, price. Hindustani; the common word. The Telugu is *vela*.

kharjūram, date. Skt. *kharjūrapu cheṭṭu*, the date tree; *kharjūrapu paṇḍu*, date.

kharṭsu, expense, debit. Hindustani; the ordinary and common word. *vāni sampādana vāni kharṭsunacu sarigā saripaḍutundi*, he makes both ends meet.

khaskhas, cuscus; a grass screen or mat hung over doors and windows and wetted to keep the heat out in the weather inadequately described as the hot.

khādanamu, eating. Skt. Used in compounds as *māmsakhādi*, flesh-eater.

khádi, homespun; the khadder advocated by Mahatma Gandhi.

kháli, vacancy. Hindustani. The ordinary and common word for vacancy in a job or office, in a room or house, &c. *i coṭṭu kháli chéyinchi v'unchinánu*, I have kept this godown vacant; *cul abhimánam v'unḍadam vidháyam ganuca, yélagainá y'ikha mundu kháliku vachchin appuḍu paṭṭu paṭṭi manavállacé y'ippistánu*, it being my duty to observe *esprit de caste* I shall see that vacancies go to our own people.

khámandu, master, owner. Hindustani. *bhúkhámandu* is land-owner.

khásá, servant. Hindustani.

khátá, ledger. Hindustani; also *cáta*.

kháyamu, settled. Hindustani.

kháyaparatsuṭa, to confirm.

khéḍamu, grief. Skt. One of the numerous words for grief; quite common.

khédintsuṭa, to grieve. Skt.

khéla, **khélanamu**, sport, dalliance. Skt. A book word.

khilamu, ruined, dilapidated. Skt. Used in books.

khillá, hill fort. Hindustani.

khilladáruḍu, officer commanding hill fort. Hindustani.

khinnamu, grief. Skt. A book word.

khudduna, personally. Hindustani.

The Collector is often asked, in petitions and orally, to inspect *khudduna*.

khulásá, happiness. Hindustani. *áld khulásá paḍi póṭṭvu?* why are you so jubilant?

khuláságá, comfortably, happily. Hindustani. *mitangá tágité déhámci bahu manchidi; annam jirnam autundi; vanṭló khuláságá v'unṭundi*, moderate drinking is very good for the body, it assists digestion and makes you feel comfortable.

khúni, murder. Hindustani.

khyáti, fame. Skt. - also *vikhyáti* and *prakhýáti*. *idi vara dáca tama khyáti vinṭu rávaḍamé cáni, yeppuḍu darshanam cheyya lédu*, I have been often hearing of Your Honour's fame, but never paid you a visit before.

L

labalaba, **labbuna**, thud-thud, onomatopoeic; beating oneself on the mouth in distress, and so on; also means much. *v'úr antá góla yetti labbuna mottucunṭu v'unnáru*, the whole village (when the Collector's peons have been making a raid and collecting chickens, &c.) is wailing and beating its bosom and lamenting.

labdhamu, obtained, quotient. Skt. Also *labhyam*; in arithmetic these words mean the quotient in division, what is obtained, the result; *10 inṭini chéta bhágimpagá vachchina labdhamu*, the quotient obtained by dividing by 10.

labdhamauṭa, to be obtained.

labdhi, gain.

labhintsuṭa, to happen, to be lucky enough to get. Skt. *daivicamugá labhinchina y'i samayam*, this God-given opportunity; *ní punyam chéta janma janmallacú ncu y'i bharté labhi-*

stádu, by virtue you will gain this same husband again from life to life; *nívu tsúpina páṇḍityámci tagina birudu péru ncu śásvitangá labhinchinadi*, for the scholarship you have shown you have obtained a suitable title of honour for ever; *mí darshanam labhintaḍam valla nédu sudinam*, as we have been able to see you to-day, we shall mark the day with a white stone (as flatterers say to the Collector).

labhyamu, obtained. Skt.; same as *labdham*. *ná punyam chéta nédu y'i ammayi chéti vaḍḍana ciḍḍá ncu labhyam ainadi*, my virtue has had its reward to-day in the serving of 'ood by this maiden.

lacca, wax, lac. Skt. *aṭuculacca*, shellac; *coyyalacca*, sticklac.

lacóṭa, envelope. Marathi. The peons, however, understand *cavaru* (cover) better.

lacsha, lakh, 100,000. Skt. *lacsha*

nacshtramul aind vaca chandrudu cddu, one moon gives more light than 100,000 stars; *savdlacsha*, a lakh and a quarter (*sava*, quarter) is used in the phrase *savdlacsha granthamu*, which means an endless quarrel.

lacshanamaina, handsome. Skt.

lacshanamu, sign, quality. Skt. *varshalacshanamulu*, signs of rain; *jvaralacshanamulu*, symptoms of fever; *udyogam purusha lacshanam*, office makes the man; *vinayam pandita lacshanamu*, modesty marks the scholar; *pichcha lacshanam yentamatramu cana padadam ledu*, he has none of the external marks of madness; *dhairyam purusha lacshanam*, courage is the mark of a man; *idená mana nágaricatá lacshanamu?* is this a mark of our civilization? (e.g. to marry our daughters off at eight); *chinna cathalacu idi y'ipl ani haddulu lacshanamulu vráyuřacu vlu ledu*, it is impossible to lay down the limits and characteristics of the short story.

lacshanamu, prosody. Skt. *i cālamulō lacshanamu teliyac' unāné cāvdyā vrās ést unnāru*, nowadays men who do not know the elements of prosody try to write verse.

lacshavattula, 100,000 candles. Skt., from *lacsha* and *vatti*, wick, candle. *lacshavattula vratamu* is a vow of 100,000 candles taken for the soul of a departed husband, &c. *mī vanī Sōmayāzula pēllavdré y'ituvāni rancu mundala chēta lacsha vattula vratamulu modalainavi chēyinchī sancōchim-pāca hastōdacamulu puttsuconī mundugā bhōjanamucu siddha paduduru*, for all your high-sounding ecclesiastical titles, you are ready to perform for adulterous widows rites and ceremonies for the souls of their departed husbands and, without a moment's hesitation, let them lave your hands and place your repast before you; also *lacshavattula nōmu*.

lacshādhicāri, possessor of lakhs, corresponding to our millionaire. *bhicsādhicāri aind cā vale*, *lacshādhicāri aind cā vale*, you must either be a master millionaire or a sturdy beggar.

Lacshmanudu, Rama's brother.

Lacshmi, Vishnu's wife, the goddess of wealth; also *Mahdlacshmt*. *Lacshmi* is also a very common female name.

Lacshmīpati, Lakshmi's husband, i.e. Vishnu.

lacshmivāramu, Thursday; also *guruvāramu*.

lacshyamu, mark, regard. Skt. *nā y'andu vānici lacshyamu ledu*, he does not mind me, he does not care for me; *tamac émt lacshyamu ledu*, you don't care a bit; *bottigā lacshyam ledu*, no attention at all.

lacshyamuchēyūřa, **lacshyamupēřa**, to care for, esteem, respect, pay attention to. Skt.

laddi, dung of quadrupeds (horse, ass, elephant, and camel, but not horned animals). The general word for dung is *pēda*. Skt. *gōmayamu* is used for the sacred cow-dung.

laddipurugu, dung-beetle.

lađdu, a common sweetmeat.

lagga, escalade. *laggaleccūřa*, to scale a fort; *cshanamu niluvacindā dāguna laggalacu yēcitē yēlāgu?* how is it to be done if you are in such a devil of a hurry? (you can't take the fort by assault like that).

lagāyatu, from the beginning, since. Hindustani. *i rōzu lagāyatu*, beginning from to-day.

laghuvu, light (in weight). Skt. The Telugu is *tēlica*.

lagnamu, rising of a constellation, auspicious time. Skt. The original meaning is 'contact', e.g. congress of the sun with a sign of the zodiac. *pēlli lagnam pēřuconndru*, they fixed an auspicious time for the marriage.

lagnasamayamu, auspicious time. Skt., from *lagnam* and *samayamu*, time. *lagna samayamlō vachchi vadhūvarulunu āřřvadinchi pō valasinađ amī prārthinchinānu*, I prayed that I might be present at the auspicious moment and bless the bride and bridegroom and then go.

laguvu, light. Skt., same as *laghuvu*.

lajja, shame. *i lajjā bharamunacu nēnu tāla tsālanu*, I cannot bear the burden of this shame; *purusha bhūřařamaina lajja viđichi*, throwing off the shame

which is the embellishment of a man (sarcasm; it is women that false modesty is supposed to embellish).

lajjahínuḍu, shameless man.

lalana, a fair damsel. Skt.

-lalāma, a suffix meaning excellent, especially of women. Skt. *manī lalānamu*, peerless among women; *ramanīla lalāmulu*, loveliest of women; *sādhvīla lalānamu*, the most virtuous of women; *bhūpāla lalāmuḍu*, the noblest of kings.

lalātamamu, forehead. Skt. *lalātamula y'andu paṭṭe nāmamulanu peṭṭu conḍurō, d vaishnavulu lōcamunu nīmīshamulō pavitramu chēyuduru*, Vaishnavites who put the Vaishnavite marks on their forehead (these represent the female organ of generation) in one minute purify the earth.

lalitamamu, lovely. Skt. A book word.

lalitāngi, woman with a lovely figure. Skt. A book word.

lambamu, long. Skt. A book word in compounds like *lambacarnamu*, the long-eared, i.e. a hare.

lambādi, gypsy; also brinjarries. Before there were roads or wheeled vehicles they used to keep large herds of pack-bullocks and conduct the salt trade, carry the baggage of armies and so on; they have now mostly settled down to agriculture combined with petty thieving; their women wear a picturesque costume.

lanca, island. Skt. *yēṭi y'itacu lanca mētucū sari*, the grazing on the island is hardly worth the swim across (the game is not worth the candle).

Lanca, The Island, i.e. mythological Ceylon. Skt. Modern Ceylon is *Simhāladvīpamu*. *Lancalō puṭṭīna vār ellā rācshasulē*, all are racshasas in Lanka.

lancanamamu, fasting. Skt., from *langhanam*. In the maxim *langhanam param aushadham*, fasting is the best medicine, the word is written in the Sanskrit way, the proverb being a Sanskrit one; *nālugu lancaṇḍu chēstē vacca debbanu paḍi rōzula nāṭici vaḷḷu nimmaṅgaṇḍ v'undunu*, do a few fasts and you will cure yourself at one blow in ten days.

lance, link. *vānīci dudducu lance*, he and money are linked together; i.e. he is much attached to money; *ḍab-bucū prāpamunacū lance*, money and life are linked; *cheruvulu lancelugā v'unnavi*, linked or connected tanks; *lancepṭṭa*, a plank coupling bullocks.

lance peṭṭuṭa, **lancintsuṭa**, to link, couple, e.g. to yoke two bullocks together.

langaru, anchor. Hindustani. *vāru langaru vēsindru*, they cast anchor.

langhanamamu, fasting. Skt. Same as *lancaṇam*; *langhanam param aushadham*, fasting is the best medicine.

langōṭi, loin-cloth. Hindustani. The Telugu is *gōchi*.

lanja, **lanje**, whore, the common word; *lanja coḍucu*, whoreson, is the commonest of all terms of abuse; others are *gāḍidacoḍucu*, son of an ass; *cuccalacoḍucu*, son of a dog.

lanjaricamu, prostitution.

lanjecāḍu, whoremonger.

lanjecocoḍucu, whoreson. *lanjecocoḍuḍ ! vaidyanu nīmittamu vachchina gāḍida coḍucav aina pacshmunu, tsāpa tsuṭṭālō dūra valasina paṇi nīc ēmi vachchina-dīrā ?* you son of a whore, even if you are a whoreson doctor come to attend on my wife, why should you burrow into a mat?

lantsagonḍi, bribe-taker.

lantsampantsam, bribes and perquisites; reduplicative of *lantsamu*, bribe; *lantsampantsam tināḍam udyōga dharmam*, to take bribes and perquisites is part of one's official duty (this view is obsolete and was always contrary to regulations).

lantsamu, bribe; the common word for a common thing. *i vedhava vyavahāramulō tahaṣṣiludārugāru lantsamu puttsuconḍār ayyā ?* and so the tahsildar has taken a bribe for a rotten thing like that?

lascaru, lascar. Hindustani. The original meaning is army and soldier; it is now used chiefly of the lascars or peons of the D.P.W. and of sailors.

lata, creeper. Skt. A book word for *tiga*; *latagrūhamu* is a leaf hut, *latāngi* a slender-limbed girl.

laṭṭuva, cudgel; also *laṭṭu*.

laucicamu, secular. Skt., from *lōcam*, world. *laucica vyavahāramulu* are secular matters.

laucicuḍu, a secular brahmin as opposed to *vaidicuḍu*, a clerical brahmin.

laucyamu, secular matters. Skt., from *lōcam*, world. *laucyam yeriginavḍru*, people who understand secular things.

lauhamu, metallic. Skt., from *lōham*, metal.

lavalēṣamu, minute. Skt. *ravanta lavalēṣamainanu yeruganivḍu*, a complete ignoramus.

lavamu, particle. Skt.

lavaṇamu, salt. Skt. The Telugu is *uppu*; *lavaṇam* is used in compounds and chemistry manuals; *lavaṇadrāvācamu* is hydrochloric acid (*acidum muriaticum*).

lavangālu, cloves. Skt.

layamu, destruction. Skt. *pralaya* is the final destruction of the universe, cosmic regression.

lā, law. English. *lā pracāram dīa cāvalen ēmi?* does the law require that?

lābhacaramu, profitable. Skt. *mōsālū, abaddhālū conta cālam lābhacarangā v'unna, cādaṭaṭa satyamē jayistundi*, deceit and lies are profitable for a short time but honesty wins in the end (honesty is the best policy).

lābhamu, profit. Skt. *modaṭici mōsamu, lābhānīci guddulāṭa*, fighting for the profits after losing the capital.

lāconuṭa, to seize; from *lāguṭa*, pull, and auxiliary *conuṭa*.

lācshanīcuḍu, grammarian. Skt., from *lācshanam*.

lāḍamu, horse-shoe. Hindustani.

lāḍamucattūṭa, to shoe a horse.

lāghavamu, lightness. Skt., from *laghuvu*.

lāgintsuṭa, to cause to pull.

lāgu, **lāguna**, suffixes meaning like. *pānacamlō pulla lāgu*, like a straw in one's drink; *ataḍu cheppina lāguna*, as he said; *adi ayyē lāguna*, to get this done; *ēlāguna*, like this; *alāguna*, like that; *yēlāguna*, how?

lāguṭa, to pull, extract. *nā cālamlō nēnu yenni vidhālanō ḍabbu lāgēdānni*, in my time I used to get money (corruptly) in every sort of way; *yeddu yēṇḍacu lāga, dunnapōtu nīḍacu lāga*,

the bullock pulled towards the sun, the buffalo towards the shade; *vānini picchi vānini chēsi, ḍabb antā lāgi conḍru*, they fooled him out of all his money.

lālana, coaxing. Skt.

lālintsuṭa, to wheedle. Skt.

lāṇṭaru, lantern. English. *lāṇṭaru paruvu cōsam*, a (street) lantern for dignity (municipal councillors have such lamps put up opposite their houses).

lātari, lottery. English. *Lacshmayya: i mōṭāru cāru mlcu yeṭlā vachchinadi? Vencayya: lātariḷō. Lacshmayya: mī nambaru gelichindi cābōlu? Vencayya: nēnu lātariḷō ḍabbu peṭṭa lēdu; lātari yērpāṭu chēsindi nēnē. Smith: How did you get that car? Jones: In a lottery. Smith: Did you draw the winning number? Jones: No, I did not buy a ticket; I ran the lottery.*

lāticarra, staff, especially the one used by the police to disperse meetings.

lāu, thick, stout, stoutness, manure. *lāu lēni chēnu, lēga lēni dū*, a field without manure, a cow without a calf.

lāupitṭa, a sort of plover (*cursarius coromandelicus*).

lāuvāḍu, stout or fat man.

lāvanyamu, beauty. Skt.

lāyakhu, fit. Hindustani. Used as a revenue term—*sāgu lāyakh* means fit for cultivation.

lāyamu, stable. English; from *lines* in which horses and their syces were kept.

lāyaru, lawyer. English.

lecca, **lekka**, account. *anḍāḍivḍu nā mida bōl ēḍu lecca pentsuconī cūrtsum-nāḍu*, the shopkeeper has run up the devil of an account against me; *vāḍu nācu lekha pātramā?* what do I care for him? (has he account or bond against me?); *yēmāyḍ, gumāstāgarū lekhal anni siddhāṅgā v'unnavḍ?* ho, clerk, are all the accounts ready?

leccalēni, numberless.

leccapeṭṭuṭa, to count, esteem, regard, mind. *illu tsorabaḍi y'inṭi vāsālu lecca peṭṭināḍ aṭa*, he got into the house and counted the rafters (preparatory to making a false claim to it); *dāni lecca peṭṭa valasina cād ayya*, never mind that.

leccatéltsuṭa, to balance the account.

leccatsútsuṭa, to look over the account, make out the account.

leccintsuṭa, to calculate.

lega-, prefix meaning up; from *létsuṭa*, to rise.

legatiyuṭa, to pull up. *khálilu vachchin appudu paṭṭupaṭṭi manavállacé y'ip-pinchi, vállanu paici legatiyya valen ané v'unnadi*, when vacancies occur we must try hard and get them for our own caste people and give them a leg up.

leggoṭṭuṭa, to knock up, drive out.

lemmu, get up; imperative of *létsuṭa*.

lempa, cheek; also *chempa*.

lempacáya, slap.

lenḍi, get up, come along, of course, to be sure; imperative plural of *létsuṭa*. *miru cūḍa yevvaró strila valaló paḍi, peḷli cāvalen ani coré cālam vastundi, cāni rāca pódu lenḍi*, to be sure the time will come without fail when you will fall into the toils of women and want to be married; *veḷli póḍāmu lenḍi*, come let us be going (a very common expression).

lessa, good, good health (a greeting, &c.). *dēṣabhāshal andu telugu lessa*, of the vernaculars Telugu is the best (a line from Krishna Deva Raya); *Garuḍāya lessā anté, Śēśāya lessa annaṭṭu*, how d'ye do? said Garuda, how d'ye do? replied Sesha; this is a proverb from a story about how Sesha, the snake, being on Siva's wrist, was impertinent to Vishnu's kite, Garuda; being in a safe place he wasn't afraid Garuda would carry him off to his larder.

lessagá, all right, well, soundly; *lessagá coṭṭuṭa* is to give a good thrashing.

-lé, emphatic suffix. *tsālulé v'úrucó*, come now, that will do, hold your tongue; *iccaḍa unndru lé*, never mind, they are here; it can't be helped.

lé-, prefix meaning tender, young; short for *léta*; *lévāyasu*, tender age; *lénaguvu*, slight laugh.

lé! get up! imperative of *létsuṭa*.

lé, not; short for *lédu*.

léca, without, unable, from root *lé*, not, negative verbal participle; *cūṭiciléca* (in

want of food), starving; *rā léca*, unable to come; *tsūḍa léca*, unable to bear the sight of it.

léca, or. *vāḍu dsucavi léca nimisha cavi*, he is an improvisator or extempore poet.

lécaléca, at last. *lécaléca vānici oca coḍucu puṭṭināḍu*, at long last a son was born to him.

lécané, without (emphatic). *cāryamu lécané cāryamu puṭṭadu*, no effect without a cause.

lécapóté, if you have not, else, otherwise, if that is impossible; opposite of *caligité*, if you have; one of the commonest expressions in the language; the vulgar say *lécapóté* or *lācpóté*; also, redundantly, *lācpóté mānenu*. *appu lécapóté v'uppu ganjé mēlu*, it is better to eat rice-water and salt than to be in debt; *caligité cāḷḷu muyyu, lécapóté mōcāḷḷu muyyu*, wear a dress down to your feet if you can afford it, to your knees if you can't (cut your coat according to your cloth); *cheppévāḍici siggu lécapóté, vinēvāḍic aind vivēcamu vaddā?* if the man who tells the story has no shame, should not the listener at least have some sense? (i.e. the sense to disbelieve it); *nā cōḍi cumpāṭi lécapóté yēḷāgu tellavārut unnadi?* as the old woman said, how would the world go round without my cock and chafing-dish?

lécapóvuṭa, to be without, not to have, not to be.

lécapóyinanduna, because it didn't or wasn't.

lécari, writer. Skt., from *lékha*.

léchipóvuṭa, to go away; a very common word; *léchipó!* off with you!; from *létsuṭa*, to rise.

lécunḍa, without. *ataḍu lécunḍa* (he not being) *nā valla* (my possibility) *cādu*, I cannot do without him; *vāḍu tala tōca lécunḍa māṭṭāduṭi unnaḍu*, his talk has no head or tail to it; *jitamū batyamū lécunḍa tōḍēlu mécalu cāstān ann aṭṭu*, as the wolf said, I will guard the goats without pay or perquisite.

lécunṭé, if it isn't or hasn't. *gulló dévumici naivēdyamu lécunṭé, pūjāri puḷihōracu yēḍchināḍ aṭa*, like the

priest who cried out for pulihora when the God hadn't even naivédyaṃ; *tets-tsuconté bhónchéyi, lécuté v'uracundu*, if you can get anything to eat, eat, if you can't, keep quiet.

lédanuṭa, to deny, to say no; from *lédu*, no, and *anuṭa*, to say.

lédá, or not. *auná lédá?* yes or no?

lédi, antelope, deer. *úra cunṭu, aḍavi lédi*, lame in the village, an antelope in the jungle (a man who prefers sport to work); *lédici léchinadé prayānam*, the antelope is ready for the journey as soon as it rises.

lédu, not. *álú lédu, tsúlú lédu, coducu péru Sómalingam*, naming the boy Sómalingam before you are wedded or bedded (counting your chickens before they are hatched); *manóvyádhici mandu lédu*, there is no medicine for a mind diseased.

lédu, he is not. *anni telisinavádu lédu, yémi teliyanivádu lédu*, there is no one who knows everything and no one who knows nothing.

lédu, he is not able. *anna tsoravé gáni, acshara tsorava lédu*, he can get round his food all right but not his books.

léduṭrá? not, sirrah? (to an inferior); *lédu*, not, combined with *órl*, sirrah, contracted to *rá*; *accara léduṭrá?* is it not required?

léga, légadúḍa, a sucking calf. *áu oca léganu véśindi*, the cow has dropped a calf; *láu léni chénu, léga léni áu*, an unfattened field and a calfless cow; *légadúḍa podugu talatō cummutunnadi*, the calf butts the udder. The derivation is from root *lé-*, young, and root *can-*, to bring forth.

léhanamu, licking. Skt. To lick in Telugu is *nácuṭa*; *léhanam* is a book word.

lékha, letter. Skt. A book word for *uttaram*.

lékhanamu, writing. Skt. The Telugu is *vṛáyuṭa* or *ráyuṭa*.

lémi, want, as opposed to *calimi*, having. *calimi lémulu cávaṭi cundalu*, having, not having, pots of the shoulder-yoke (the ups and downs of life); *varshaṃ lémici urumulu yeccuva*, incessant thunder forebodes drought.

lému, we can't.

lénagavu, budding laugh, i.e. a smile; from *lé-*, tender, and *nagavu*, laugh.

lénappuḍu, when one is not there. *bharta: murvu úlló lén appuḍu dongala tsappuḍu ainadi, parugettucuni meṭlu digi cindici vachchānu. bhārya: dongalanu paṭṭucunnāra?* *bharta: dongalu inṭi cappu mida nilutsunnāru, andu chēta vṭlu paḍa lédu. Husband: Thieves came when you were away; I ran down the steps. Wife: Did you catch the thieves? Husband: No, I couldn't, they were on the roof.*

lénatṭu, as if not. *ataḍu lén aṭṭu telisi*, hearing he was not there; *utaḍu lén aṭṭ unnadi*, it seems he is not there.

lénayya, master of nothing. *caliginayya caliginayyacé peṭṭunu, lénayya caliginayyacé peṭṭunu*, the rich and the poor will feast the rich but no one will feast the poor.

lénāḍlu, deer; plural of *lédi*.

-léni, devoid of, false. *teliviléni* and *buddhiléni* are the ordinary words for stupid; *tappuléni*, faultless; *nóruleni*, dumb; *dóvaléni aḍavi*, a pathless forest.

léni, not having, not being, poor, not being able. *léni v'udāri canté caligina monḍi mélu*, better deal with a close-fisted Croesus than a lavish Lazarus; *vāḍa léni ammacu v'oppulu menḍu, té léni ayyacu tinḍi menḍu*, the woman who can't cook is all airs and graces, the man who can't earn anything is all appetite.

lénidi, what is not, what you have not got. *aragintsagá lénidi aḍigité vastunnadā?* no use asking for what isn't there to be eaten; *lénidānci poté y'unnadi uḍinadi*, losing what you have in trying to get what you haven't.

lénimāṭalu, slanders.

lénipóni, utterly false, what isn't there at all, absurd. *lénipóni saukhyamulu*, vain deluding joys; *lénipóni paṃi*, nonsense; *lénipóni sācu*, a false pretext. *hinduvulu lénipóni dévatālacu mroccutāru*, Hindus worship gods that aren't there at all; *lénipóni anumānamu*, absurd suspicion.

lénivádu, the man who is without or the absent man. *tappulénivárni v'up-puló veyyum annádu áta*, as they say, if you want to ruin the blameless man, put him in the Salt Department (where they treat subordinates badly).

léniveḍala, in the alternative, if not, otherwise.

lénu, I can't; I can is *galanu*. *vádu nannu bhōjanamunacu pilichinādu gāni, rá lén ani manavi chēsucumānu*, I excused myself from dining with him.

lēpanamu, smearing. Skt. The Telugu is *pūyaḍam*.

lēpintsuṭa, to smear.

lēputa, to rouse. *intivānni lépi, donga chēṭici carra ichchin aṭṭu*, rousing the master and handing the thief a stick (running with the hare and hunting with the hounds); *nidrapōyina vānini lépa vatstsunu gāni, mēlucunna vānini lépa lému*, you can rouse sleepers but not those who are awake (none so blind as those that won't see).

léru, they aren't or can't. *tappulēni vāru dharāṇilō léru*, there's no one without his faults.

lēsamu, a little. Skt. *lēsamaina lédu*, there isn't even a particle; *lēsamu nācu bhayam lédu*, I am not afraid at all; *atāṇici nā mida prēma v'unn anducu lēsamū sandēham lédu*, there is no doubt he is in love with me.

-lési, suffix meaning 'however much' or 'little', 'at the rate of'; for *-ési*, the *l* being euphonic. *mantra mahima chēta n'enta lési vintal ainanu puṭṭa vatstsunu*, the force of charms can produce miracles of any magnitude; *cāstalēsi vāllu biyyēlu pyās ai, v'ud'yō-gālōci vachchi, v'ud'yōgāla vakharē chēda coṭṭi vēstū v'unnāru*, however few graduates there may be in an office, one of them in an office is enough to spoil it (won't take bribes and objects to others taking them).

léta, young, tender, light, soft. *léta vanne*, a light tint; *léta yēṇḍa*, soft sunlight.

lētatanamu, infancy, softness.

lētasuṭa, to rise. *ichechevānni tsūstē tsachchēvāḍ aind lētunū*, at sight of a giving man even a dying man will rise; *yēnta proddu v'undagā léchind tumma-*

gunṭa vaddané tellavādrinadi, however early he got up he was still at the tank at dawn; *tōca toccina pāmu lāguna léchinādu*, he sprang up like a snake whose tail has been trodden on; *lēḍici léchinadē praydnamu*, deer don't pack for a journey.

léva, to rise; infinitive of *lētsuṭa*. *cūrṭsunḍi léva lédu gāni, vangunḍi tīrtham vēllutān annādu āta*, he could not get up but said he would crawl to the holy water.

lēvagoṭṭintsuṭa, to get driven out; also *leggoṭṭintsuṭa*, e.g. *intilō nunchi*, from a house.

lēvagoṭṭuṭa, to drive out; also *leggoṭṭuṭa*.

lēvanettuṭa, to lift up, help up. *vānni lēvanettu*, help him up.

lēvatīyūṭa, to take away.

lēvayasu, infancy; from *lé*, tender, and *vayasu*, age.

lēviḍi, disgrace. Hindustani. *mana pratipacshulanu lēviḍi coṭṭistāmu*, we will shame our adversaries.

lévu, there are not (of things).

likhintsuṭa, to write, draw. Skt. *rangulātō likhintsuṭa* is to paint.

likhitamu, written, drawn. Skt. *likhita śacshyam* is written or documentary evidence.

likhitapūrvacamaina, written. Skt. A legal term, opposed to oral.

lingamu, mark, phallus, element in science, gender in grammar. Skt. It is especially the phallus which symbolizes Siva; *punlingam* is the masculine in grammar, *stirlingam* the feminine; *angāṭlō bellamu guḷḷō lingānīci nai-vēdyamu*, offering the bazaarman's jaggery to the phallus in the temple (generous at others' expense); *lingam caṭṭuconuṭa* is to wear a small phallus (usually in a small silver case, *linga cāya*, hung by a cord round the neck).

lipphāphā, envelope. Hindustani; better say *cavaru* (cover).

lipi, written characters. Skt. *dēvāṇ-gara lipi*, the Devanagari script; *sannani lipi caṇḍlacu zabbu*, small type injures the eyes.

līla, sport. Skt.

līlāvati, a sportive girl. Skt. Also a female name.

loḍaloḍa, quickly, confusedly, loosely; onomatopoeic. *ní loḍaloḍa mánu*, stop your clack; *tsocčáyi chétíló cheyi dūristé loḍa loḍam ani y'unnadi*, the sleeve is loose.

loḍita, span.

loḍiteḍu, span long. *váḍu loḍiteḍu*, he is a dwarf.

loḍugu, weak, lean, wretched. *poṭṭi gaṭṭi, poḍugu loḍugu*, short and stout, tall and weak.

loḷlu, barking, fierce growling, snarling; onomatopoeic. *cucca nóló carra peṭṭité loḷlu m'antunnadi*, if you put a stick in a dog's mouth it will growl; *loḷ ani carava póyinadi*, snarling it rushed on him to bite.

longuṭa, to yield. *bágá śicshisténé cáni pillalu yeppuḍu longaru*, spare the rod and spoil the child.

loṭaloṭa, noise of a thud, gulp, &c.; onomatopoeic. *yénugacu velaccáyalu loṭaloṭa*, a wood-apple is one gulp to an elephant; *talupulu mingévánci appaḍulu loṭaloṭalu*, appadams are one gulp to a man who eats doors.

loṭipitta, camel.

loṭṭa, hollow (of eyes). *lécaléca Lócáya puṭṭité, Lócáya cannu loṭṭa póyinadi*, when at long last Locaya was born to them he was born with sunken eyes; *tsávu tappi cannu loṭṭa póyinadi*, he escaped with hollow eyes.

-ló, suffix meaning in, on, of, at. *dáriló*, on the road; *inṭló*, in the house; *vachchin antaló*, on his coming; *talaló pága tsuttuconnádu*, he rolled the turban round his head; *inta rátriló*, so late at night; *veliló n'unde ungaramu*, the ring on his finger; *málo andarú*, all of us; *paniló máṭṭláḍuṭa*, to talk at work; *ataḍu ná chétíló cósinádu*, he wounded me on the hand.

ló-, prefix meaning under, below, inner, sub. *lógadi*, an inner room; *lócápu*, sub-tenant; *lócheyyi*, palm of the hand; *lómanushyūḍu*, a reserved man.

lóbaḍi, subject; from *ló*, under, and *paḍuṭa*.

lóbaḍuṭa, to be subject, to submit; from *ló*, under, and *paḍuṭa*. *asatyamu modalaina dushchryamulac annitācīni lóbaḍa valasi vastundi*, you have to fall

into untruth and every other kind of vice; *tāla vidhavalu cáma bhádhacu lóbaḍuṭa āscharyamā?* is it a wonder that young widows yield to the sting of desire?

lóbarutsuconuṭa, to master; from *ló*, under, *parutsuṭa*, to effect, and *conuṭa*, auxiliary verb.

lóbhamu, avarice. Skt.

lóbbhi, miser. Skt. *lóbbhi sommu donga-váḍi pálu*, the miser's money falls to the thief.

lóbhintsuṭa, to covet. Skt.

lócabándhavuḍu, the universal kinsman, i.e. the sun.

lócamáta, the world's mother, i.e. Lakshmi.

lócamu, world. Skt. The worlds of the gods, or heavens, are also *lócams*; there are 3 and also 7 and also 14 worlds; *ihalócam* is the world on this side, the earth; *paralócam*, the world on the other side, heaven. *cheppulu toḍuguconnarānci lócām antá tólutó cappa baḍ aṭṭu tóstinuadi*, the whole earth seems to be covered with leather to the man who wears shoes (he does not realize that naked feet may be burnt or pricked); *debba dévendra lócamu*, the stick is the way to heaven (as the Telugu schoolmaster often says; spare the rod and spoil the child); *pichchivānci lócām antá pichchi*, to the mad the whole world is mad; *lócamu verachi*, fearing the world.

lócaprāsiddhamu, famous throughout the world.

lócpravádamu, common report.

lócántaraghatuḍu, dead, from *lócām*, world, *antara*, other, and *ghatuḍu*, gone.

lócánubhavamamu, worldly experience; from *anubhavamamu*.

lócárádhyuḍu, the universally worshipped, from *arádhintsuṭa*, to worship; i.e. God.

lóchanamu, eye. Skt. The Telugu is *cannu*.

lócheyyi, palm; the inner hand.

lócócti, proverb; from *lócamu* and *yucti*, opinion. *sámēta* is commoner.

lócópacáramu, philanthropy, universally beneficial; from *upacáram*,

help. *nénu lócópacáramaina mahá vishayamunu gúrchi y'upañyasimpa póvuts unmánú*, I am going to lecture on a subject of great importance and universal utility.

lócóttamu, best in the world; from *uttamu*, excellent.

lóculu, people. Skt. *lōka*; also *janulu*.

lócúva, subject. *aḍigévnici cheppé-vádu lócúva*, it is easier to ask than to answer; *andarici nénu lócúva, nácu Nambi Rámayya lócúva*, no one so low that he has not some one below him (thus if you scold your butler, he passes it on to the matey, who passes it on to the chokra, who passes it on to the dog-boy, who passes it on to the sweeper, who passes it on to the dog); *manam vállacu yéla lócuvó, paivállacu vállú dlágé lócúva*, just as we are subordinate to our superiors, so they are subordinate to theirs (there is no one in India who is not subordinate to some one else; even the Government of India is subordinate to the Secretary of State).

lógá, in the way. *Tirupati póyé lógá*, on the way to Tirupati.

lógada, interval, previous.

lógati, former. *lógati dinam*, the day before.

lógili, interior of house. *i lógiñici ndlugu meṭla varusal unnavi*, this interior contains four flights of steps.

lógúta, to yield.

lóguttu, secret. *lóguttu Perumállacu yeruca*, God knoweth the secrets of the heart.

lóhamu, metal. Skt.

lólópala, inwardly, right inside. *vádu lólópala navvutunnádu*, he is laughing in his sleeve.

lóna, inside. *lóna vicáramu, baiṭa srúṅḍáramu*, fair without, foul within (a whited sepulchre).

lónaguṭa, to be seduced, brought over.

lóni, internal.

lónici, into.

lónu, the inside, the mind.

lópala, inside, among, within. *inṭi lópala*, at home, *yéti lópala*, within a year.

lópali, inner.

lópamu, omission, defect, fault. Skt. *ocaḍu: i áfisu panulacu bádhyaṭa galavár evarú? gumastá: nácu bága teliyad aṇḍi, yédainá lópam vasté mátramnanné andarutiṭṭutáru*. Smith: Who is responsible for the work of this office? Clerk: All I know is that if anything goes wrong they all blame me. *jívaratnamu ittaḍini podigité, ratnáñici yémi lópamu?* an ill-set gem does not lose its natural lustre; *míru yenta lópam lécuṇḍá pani chéṣṭú v'unndá śirastáḍáru gáru paṭṭu có valen aṇṭé, lópálu doracacuṇḍá mánavu*, however faultless your work is, faults will be discovered in it if the sheristadar has a down on you.

lópamugala, defective.

lópaićári, deputy, sub-contractor.

lópalići, (towards the) inside. *lópalići vastú chepputṭnu*, I dare you to come in.

lóparatsuconuṭa, to conquer; also spelt *lóbaratsuconuṭa*.

lótá, a small drinking vessel. Hindustani.

lótu, deficiency.

lótupóvuṭa, to be deficient.

lótu, depth. *itacu minchina lóti, góchici minchina dáridryamú lédu*, once you have to swim it does not matter how much deeper the water is, when you are reduced to your loin-cloth you can't get poorer.

lóvainamu, former.

lóvi, a brass water pot.

lubdhatvamu, avarice. Skt.

lubdhuḍu, miser.

lucaluca, noise of insects boring, &c.; onomatopoeic.

lúti, loot. Hindustani.

lútichéyuta, to loot.

M

mabbu, cloud, dim, dark, drowsy. *idi vāna vachché mabbu cādu*, this is not a cloud that will bring rain; *nidra mabbu*, drowsiness; *mabbu rangū*, a dark colour; *cannu mabbu*, dimness of sight.

mabbuconuṭa, to cloud over, to be tipsy.

mabbupartsuṭa, **mabbupeṭṭuṭa**, to cloud, conceal.

macāmu, halting place. Hindustani. The Collector's camp is commonly called his *macām*.

Macca, Mecca.

maccuva, desire, especially sexual desire. *Virabhadraṛāḍu tana mīda maccuva v'unnaḍā ani adigitē māṭṭā-ḍaca v'ūrucunnānu; nā manassulō v'unna cōrice cheppē-ṭ-aṭṭ aité, maccuva v'unnaḍāni ventanē cheppa vala-sindē; aité nācu atāni mīda mōham v'unna sangati conta cālam dācā teliya-cundā v'untsutānu*, when Virabhadra-razu asked me whether I was fond of him I was silent; if I had told the truth about the wish of my heart, I would have had to say yes at once, but I propose to keep my love for him a secret for some time yet.

machchica, tameness, fondness.

machchicapaḍuṭa, to become tame or fond of.

machili, fish. Skt. Used in compounds such as *machili-pannu*, fishing-tax. Masulipatam is *machili-paṭṇam*, the fish-town.

macila, dirt.

macilichēyuṭa, to soil, tarnish. *būḍi cālītō vachchi vānta y'illu macili chēsi-nānu*, you have dirtied the kitchen with your muddy feet.

mactā, fixed tax on land; fixed rent for the occupation of land on lease. Hindustani. One of the old forms of land settlement; the land was given on lump sum tenure, no cesses being leviable.

maḍaca, plough with bullocks complete.

maḍacarra, stout stick, log for the fire.

maḍaguṭa, to be bent, folded, to be humble. *dpadalō aḍagi, maḍagi v'unḍa valenu*, be meek and humble in adversity.

maḍama, heel (*cālimāḍama*). *goḍḍali-māḍama* is the back of an axe; *tupāci-māḍama* is the butt end of a gun.

madamu, pride, lust, rut. Skt., from word whose first meaning is fat. *vidya madamu*, pride of learning; *dhana madamu*, purse pride; *cula madamu*, pride of caste; *udyōga ma-damu*, pride of office; *stri madamu*, lust for women; *mada gajamu* or *madapu-ṭ-ēnugu*, elephant in rut.

madapitsṭsa, **madapupitsṭsa**, erotomania. *i pitsṭsavāḍu dīnni caugalintsu-cōvaḍānīci prayatnam chēstu v'unṇ aṭṭ umḍādu; idi madapitsṭsa ai v'unṭundi*, the lunatic seems to be trying to embrace her; it may be erotomania.

maḍata, a fold, bundle (of papers), folded clothes, hood of a carriage. *marivaca cāgitapu maḍatalo dūrinadi*, it got into another bundle of papers; *pillalanu pentsaḍam dāvaḍḷḷa canṭē magavḍḷḷacu mīcu yeccuva telustundā yēmiṭi? dāḍāḍmī chēti arthamū, magavāḍi chēti biḍḍā nilavad ani cheppina śāstracārūḍu anta verriḍḍā ēnā? mīcu yēmi teliyaca pōvaḍam chētanē pilla-vāḍi paccacu chinna guḍḍalu vēsinān ani cōshēpistū v'unṇāru; paccalō v'uts-tsa pōsē vāḷḷacu murici baṭṭālū pēlicalū cāca pōtē v'uticīna tella maḍatulu pacca vēsu cunṭārd?* do you think you know more about rearing babies than a woman? property in a woman's hand, a child in a man's, are ruined—was the seer who said this mad? it is only because of your utter ignorance that you object to my wrapping the child in small cloths; instead of using dirty cloths and rags for babies who let out urine, you would use clean folds of cloth, would you?

maḍatacōṭu, coat with an open collar (glad neck).

maḍatapeṭṭuṭa, to fold up.

maḍatoccuṭa, to pile palm-leaves and trample them flat (for thatching).

maḍatsuṭa, to fold.

maddatu, help. Hindustani.*

maddela, drum. *dā nēraça maddela mida tappu cheppin aṭṭu*, like finding fault with the drums if you can't dance (bad workmen find fault with their tools); *maddela tinnagā vāyintsu*, beat the drum properly.

maddi, a tree (*terminalia alata*).

maḍḍi, another tree (*morinda citrifolia*), used for dying cloth red.

madhuramu, sweet, delicious. Skt. A literary word used of delicious breezes and such things.

madhuvu, spirits, honey. Skt. A literary word used for alcoholic beverages but also for the honey bees take from flowers and such things.

madhya, middle. Skt. *ā madhya*, meanwhile; *ī madhya*, lately; *madhya-madhyā*, here and there. *ocaḍu: nēnu railulōci yecce-t-appuḍu pramādam rācunḍā madhya bāṇḍilō madhya sthānamlō cūrtsumṭānu. incōḍu: aité daiva crūpacu yēmi vadali peṭṭavā?* Smith: When I go by rail I sit in the middle seat of the middle carriage for safety. Jones: Then you leave nothing to God's grace. *talli: nāṭacam yeṭṭā v'unnadi? bāluḍu: tsālā bāg unnadi; dipālu, teralu adbhutangā v'unnavi. talli: mī nānna anta bāg unḍa lédu; madhya madhya mātrame bāg unnad annārē. bāluḍu: nizamē, anducanē cābōlu, madhya madhya nānna baiṭacu pōyi santōshistū lōpalici vachchēvāḍu.* Mother: How was the play? Boy: Excellent, the lamps and curtains were wonderful. Mother: Your father did not think so much of it, he said it was only good in parts. Boy: Just so, because, I suppose, he went out from time to time and was pleased only when he came inside.

madhyama, central, middle finger; also *naḍimi vēlu*, which is Telugu, while *madhyama* is Sanskrit.

madhyamu, the middle; also the name of a note in music. Skt. *naḍumu* is the Telugu word.

madhyasthamu, arbitration. Skt.

madhyasthuḍu, arbitrator. Skt. *nēnu y'indulō madhyasthunni*, I am arbitrator in this case.

madhyavarti, arbitrator. Skt.

madhyavartitvamu, arbitration. Skt.

madhyāhnamu, afternoon. Skt. *prati dinamu madhyāhnam accaḍici pōyi*, going there every afternoon. *ticharu: ninna madhyāhnam scūlucu rā lēd ēm? bāluḍu: mā nānnagāru sarcasucu tīsucu pō valasinadi.* Teacher: Why did you not come to school yesterday afternoon? Boy: I had to take my father to the circus.

maḍi, mind; for Skt. *mati*. Used in books.

maḍi, small plot of wet land; the plot in which paddy seedlings are sown before transplantation is called *acu-maḍi* or *nārumaḍi*. *mānyālu maḍulū*, ground and glebe; *maḍici gaṭṭu, iṭṭici guṭṭu*, ridge your field and ring your family; *chēnici yeruvu, maḍici maṇḍa*, apply cattle manure to your dry land, leaf manure to your wet land.

maḍi, purity, a clean cloth; a Telugu word from *madagaṭa*, to fold. *maḍibaṭṭa* is the clean folded cloth brahmins put on before they sit down to eat; *maḍi-mayila*, purity and impurity. *prod-ḍutū nunchi maḍi caṭṭuconī cūrtsum anduna caḍup ubbi, avatalacu pō valasi vachchi, ākharu snānamu chēsindnu*, having sat in my dinner cloth from the morning my belly swelled and I had to go outside and I took my last bath; *lantsamulu puttsucōm ani, paici maḍi caṭṭuconn aṭṭu naṭinchē goppa adhi-cārḷe curāculacu sahitamu caccūrti paḍutū v'unḍaru*, even high officers who make outward show of purity will accept a bribe of a few vegetables. **-maḍi**, suffix meaning -times, from *maḍuṭa*, to fold; *inumāḍi*, twice, two-fold.

maḍigāḷḷu, stilts; also *maragāḷḷu*.

maḍimayila, purity and impurity. *maḍimayila snānamū sandhyā lēni inglishu tsaduvu connavāru*, English educated people who don't know purity from impurity or bathing or prayers.

maḍimpu, estimate. Skt., from *maḍi*, mind. Also *matimpu*.

maḍintsuṭa, to estimate; also *matin-tsūta*.

madira, toddy. Skt. A book word for *callu*.

madugu, **maduvu**, sluice; also *marava*; but *sluis* is commoner.

maḍugu, a depression in the ground of large size; also for a tank when there is water in the depression. *sūrya ciranamula vēdimi chēta samudramulōnū maḍugalōnū v'undēnīru dviri rūpangā paici lēchi, vaca tsōta cūducom, paimi gālilō mēkhangā yērpāḍi, baruvu yecc ain appuḍu nīru cinda paḍutundi, dānnē varsham an-tāru*, the heat of the sun's rays falls on the sea, rivers, and lakes, and turns the water into steam; this rises and forms clouds in the upper air; when the clouds grow heavy, water falls, and this is rain.

maḍupucatti, clasp knife; from *maḍuta*, to fold, and *caṭṭi*, knife.

maduru, coping. *maduru mīdi pilli*, the cat on the coping (calculating the jump) is used for a calculating man.

madyamu, intoxicating drink. Skt. *madya pānamu mānumu*, give up drink.

maga, male; also *moga*. *maga pōḍimi yeruganidi*, a girl who has not had intercourse; *muddula mīta caṭṭi maga ṣiṣuvu puṭṭināḍu*, a boy who was a bundle of charms was born; *maga-pāḍi*, manliness.

magadi, the male of any animal.

maḡaḍu, a male, husband; also *moḡaḍu* and *mogāḍu* for *mogavāḍu*. *magaḍu vallaṇ ammanu māri valladu*, plague spares the unloved wife; *magaḍu pōyina munda vale rātrimpagallu paṇipāṭalu lēca y'illē paṭṭucuni vadala-vu*, you sit indoors everlastingly with your hands folded like a widow in mourning for her husband.

maganālu, a woman whose husband is alive.

magatanamu, manhood, manliness; also *mogatanamu*. *nēvu nā manassu vacchchina magavāḍavu, magatanam anṭē y'ilāgu v'unḍa valenu*, you are a man after my own heart; that is what I call real manliness.

magavāḍu, a male, man. *tsaduvu nērchina āḍadānītōnu, vanṭa nērchina magavāḍītōnu, v'ōpa rādu*, intolerable is a woman who has learnt to read or a man who has learnt to cook. *bhārya*:

magavāḍlaci yēmainā chevilō cheppitē, incō chḍvilō nunchi ivatalici vastundi. bharta: āḍadānīci yēmainā cheppitē renḍu chevilalāci pōyi, nōṭlō nunchi baiṭici vastundi. Wife: Say anything to a man and it goes in at one ear and out at the other. Husband: Say anything to a woman and it goes in at both ears and out at the mouth. *magavāḍu cācunḍā, āḍadi cācunḍā*, neither fish nor fowl.

maggamu, loom; *maggamu peṭṭuṭa* is a phrase for to set to work (to arrange the loom); *nā maggamu cheḍa cōṭṭināḍu*, he bashed up my work.

maggūṭa, to turn mouldy; *māmīdi maggītē sazzalu paṇḍunu*, mouldy mangoes mean good millet (an agricultural proverb).

-magnuḍu, suffix meaning 'plunged in'. Skt.

maguḍuṭa, to return. Used in books for *maraluṭa*.

maguva, woman, wife. *maguva maganīci oca mantri*, a wife is her husband's prime minister (the wife is the key of the house).

maha-, **mahat-**, great, much. Skt.

Mahalacshmi, Vishnu's wife Lakshmi or Shri who came forth at the churning of the waters. She is the goddess of fortune and beauty. *nēvu mā y'itṭici cēvalamu mahalacshmiṭvi*, you are the good angel of our house; *gōvu-lē-v'ūḷḷō goḍḍu gēde śrī mahalacshmi*, in a cattle-less village a barren buffalo is a mahalakshmi, properly *mahālakshmi*.

mahammēru, **mahāmeru**, the golden mountain on which Brahma sits surrounded by rishis. Skt. *manasu mahammēru dḍṭutunmadi, cālu caḍapa dāṭa lēdu*, you can ascend heaven in your mind without leaving your home.

mahanīyūḍu, a great man. Skt.

mahantu, abbot. Skt. A mahant is the head of a matt or monastery; the most famous mahant in South India is the Mahant of Tirupati who lives on the Tirumalai hill where pilgrims continually go to make vows and obtain favours from Venkatesvara. The Mahant's annual income from offerings and endowments is 12 lakhs or £90,000.

mahaprabhuvu, great lord. Skt. The Collector is commonly so addressed by petitioners and his peons, who pronounce the word *maprobō*.

maharshi, great saint. Skt., from *maha-*, great, and *rūshi*, rishi.

mahattu, glory, greatness. Skt. Also *mahatvamu*.

mahatyamu, great quality, miraculous power. Skt. *tama mantra śacti chēta lōcānic antaṭici santōsham caluga chēsēvāru, brāhmala vadda algaṇṇi mahatyamu v'unmadi*, brahmins used to be able to make it rain by uttering charms, such miraculous power had they; *id antā caliyuga mahatyam*, this is all the pressure of the iron age.

mahazaru, petition signed by many persons, round robin. Hindustani. e.g. when a man wants to be an honorary magistrate he gets his caste people to send a mahazar to the district magistrate.

mahā, great, much. Skt. *tanacu mahā telisin aṭṭu*, as if he knew a lot.

mahābhāgyamu, great or highest good. Skt. *drōgyamu mahābhāgyamu*, health is the chief good; *mahābhāgya-ṇuḍu*, an eminent man; *mahābhāgya-vantuḍu*, a very lucky or rich man. The fem. is *mahābhāgyavati*.

mahābhāratamu, the epic Mahabharata; also shortened to *bhāratam*.

Mahācālī, Durga, Siva's wife, a very terrible goddess—and sometimes immoral. She is also called Parvati and Uma.

mahācāyūḍu, big-bodied. Sanskrit.

Mahādēvūḍu, the Great God, i.e. Siva; there is a famous poem of Goethe's about how Mahadev came to earth and took up with a dancing-girl.

Mahālacshmi, Vishnu's wife; also *Mahalacshmi*; she is the goddess of prosperity.

mahālu, palace. Hindustani. There are famous old mahals still in existence; the Chandragiri Mahal, for instance, where the last of the Rāyulus signed the firman giving Madras to the East India Company, and the Lotus Mahal at Vijayanagaram (Hampi); both illustrated in this book.

mahāmahōpādhyayūḍu, great

teacher. Skt.; compounded of *mahā*, *mahā*, and *upādhyayūḍu*. A title given by the Government of India to Sanskrit scholars.

Mahāmāri, another name of Mahācālī or Durga, goddess of small-pox, &c.

mahāmeru, Brahma's mountain; also *mahammēru*.

mahānadi, the big river, name of the Cuttack river and other rivers in the Uriya country.

mahānandamu, great joy. Skt.

mahānubhāvūḍu, great man, superior person, often used ironically. His Excellency Lord Curzon was regarded as a *mahānubhāvūḍu*. *i dinamū ā mahānubhāvūḍi darśanamū chēsi, āyana sēva chēsi, carnōtsavamgā dyana māṭṭa vīni, paramānandam pondi, crūtārthunni aīnānu*, on the day I was received by that Great Personage (Lord Curzon) and paid my humble duty to him and heard the music of his words, I was in the seventh heaven of delight, and shall ever cherish the memory of that interview with the profoundest gratitude.

mahāprabhū, great lord, vocative of *mahāprabhuvu*. Skt. *grāmamūna n-asēsha janamūni i brāhmanūḍē biḍḍanu cammāḍ ani cheppuconutunnāru, mahāprabhū!* your honour, every one in the village says this brahmin has given birth to a child.

maharāshṭramu, the great empire, i.e. the Mahratta country.

mahārāzu, great raja; properly only of the major ruling chiefs, but applied to himself by every petty zamindar. *mahārāzu vale vidhilōci pōyi*, stir your stumps like a nobleman and go into the street.

mahāśūruḍu, great hero. Skt. *nēnu dhairyangā v'unḍi mahāśūrunni ain aṭṭu canapartsa vatstsunu*, I may take courage and pose as a hero.

mahātma, great soul, applied especially to Kūt Hūmi and M. K. Gandhi.

mahātmyamu, greatness, glory. Skt. **mahāttaramu**, greater, from *maha*, great, and *taram*, sequence, sort.

mahātvamu, greatness, glory.

mahāvādī, a great or extreme de-

bater. Skt., from *vādamu*, argument. Used also of extremists in politics.

mahāvidya, the great science, i.e. magic.

mahāyugamu, the revolution of the ages, eternity. Skt.

mahēśvaruḍu, the Great Lord, i.e. Siva. Skt., from *mahā* and *īśvaruḍu*, lord.

mahima, greatness, power. Skt. *yōga mahima cana paratsaḍṇici y'ippuḍu manchi avacāṣam caliginadi*, a good opportunity to show the power of yogi; *yēmi y'i cāla mahima! ippuḍu bhārya maganitō māṭāḍuḥ ranc ainadi!* what times! if a wife talks to her husband it is regarded as immodesty!

mahishamu, buffalo. Skt. Used only in books; the Telugu is *dunnapōtu*.

mahishavāhanuḍu, riding a buffalo, i.e. Yama, the God of Hell. Skt., from *mahisham*, buffalo, and *vāhanam*, vehicle.

mahōnnatamu, elevated, noble. Skt., from *mahā* and *unnatam*, high.

mahōtsavamamu, great festival. Skt., from *mahā* and *utsavam*, festivity, procession.

maicamu, intoxication.

maidānamu, maidan, plain, open ground.

maila, **mayila**, defiled, impure, dirty. Skt., from *malinam*. *maila vastramulu*, dirty clothes; *maḍimaila*, pure and impure; *monna mā y'intici vaca dachinādi brāhmaḍu vachchindādu; tellagā purvu lāgu tsācalidi v'utici techchina baṭṭa caṭṭu comi, v'ūr antā tirigi vachchi, ā baṭṭatō vistari daggira cūrtsunnādu; y'id ēm antē tānu caṭṭu cunna taruvāta viḍuva lēdu, tanadi maḍi baṭṭa antādu; proḍunne Gōḍāvari v'onḍu nīlālō nunchi tetstucunna nā panche tsūchi, cāvalistē nidi maila baṭṭa annādu*, the other day a southern brahmin came to my house; wearing a cloth fresh as a flower from the wash he wandered all over the town and sat down in it to food; I asked the meaning of it and he said he wasn't changing and his cloth was a pure one and, if anything, the cloth in which I had bathed in the morning in the muddy

waters of the Godavari was an impure cloth. *

mailaboṭṭu, mourning mark.

mailapaḍuṭa, be in defilement or mourning.

mailu, mile. English. *mējistrēṭu: nuvuvu vantena mīda ati tondaragḍ mōṭāru pōn istunnāv ani chārji vachchindi; accaḍa gaṇṭacu paḍi maila cannā eccuvagḍ pō cūḍaḍ ani nōṭisu caṭṭāru; tsāḍava lēda? draivaru: ayyō, nēnu mupṭaḍi mailu tsoppuna baṇḍi naḍuputu v'unṭē, nōṭisu yeṭlā tsāḍava galan aṇḍi?* Magistrate: You are charged with exceeding the speed limit on the bridge; there is a notice there 'speed limit 10 miles per hour'; can't you read? Driver: How could I read it when I was driving 30 miles an hour?

maimarutsuṭa, to swoon (to forget the body, *mai*; a word not used except in this compound).

mainamu, wax.

mainapuvatti, wax candle.

mainaru, minor. English. *mainaru vellina*, of age.

maithunamu, sexual intercourse. Skt., from *mithunam*, a couple; *grāmya dharmam*, village custom, is a decent expression for this.

maitri, friendship. Skt., from *mitra*.

majili, stage in a journey. Hindu-stani.

majilibangalā, travellers' bungalow.

majjiga, buttermilk. *mandi yeccuv aitē majjiga palatsana*, the more the people the thinner the buttermilk.

makhmalu, velvet; also *mokhamal*. Hindustani.

malabacshacuḍu, eater of dirt. Skt., from *malam*, excreta, and *bacshacuḍu*, eater.

malamala, in pain; onomatopoeic. *pasi pillalu ḍālā chēta malamalan āḍutsu*, children tortured for want of food; *yendalō chimalu malamalan āḍutsunnavi*, the ants are suffering agony in the sun.

malamu, faeces. Skt.

malamūtramulu, faeces and urine.

Skt.

malatsuṭa, to chip.

malayamārutamu, fragrant breeze.

A book term, common in descriptive passages in novels.

Malayamu, Malabar.

malinamu, dirt. Skt. A book word.

malle, jasmine. Skt.; also *mallica*.

maḷli, again (short for *marali*). *māḍiga maḷli*, *camsāli yelli*, cobblers say 'come again', goldsmiths say 'to-morrow' (Malli and Yelli also happen to be common female names); *prastutam selavu puttsuconi maḷli darṣanam chēstānu* (the usual polite way of taking leave), I will take leave now and again call on you.

mallica, jasmine. Skt.; also *malle*.

maḷlintsuṭa, to turn off, cure, bring back. *manōbalaṃ chēta yetuvāṇi rōgāḷ aind maḷlintsu vatstsunu*, any disease can be cured by strength of mind; *cām āndhulai v'umma y'iddaru calusucuntē*, *vāḷḷanu maḷlinsāḍānīci brahma taram cādu*, God himself could not turn a couple of love-blinded lovers once they get together; *dulu maḷḷinchinavāḍu Arjunuḍu*, it was Arjuna brought the cows back. These were Virata's cows, and it is said of any one who gets the credit of a successful undertaking.

maḷluḍu, wrestler.

maḷḷuṭa, to wrestle, struggle, struggle out, turn. *vāḷḷa valalō paḍḍa taruvāta maḷḷaḍam cashṭam*, once caught in their net it is difficult to struggle out; *i y'indriya sukhā dpēśha munchi nā hrūdayamu maḷḷunu gāca!* may my heart turn from this sensual desire; *ōḍa maḷḷinadi*, the ship went about.

malu-, prefix meaning other, second. *malucḍu* is the second crop, *malutsūlu*, the second offspring; *dvulu tolu tsūlu*, *gēdelu malu tsūlu*, the first calf of the cow, but the second of the she-buffalo (is best).

malupuṭa, to put out (a light), to twist. *ārtsuṭa*, *ārpu vēyuṭa*, are commoner for putting out a light; *gontu malupu* is twist the neck (e.g. of a wounded bird; also *gontu pisugu*).

mammulanu, us.

mana, our, including those spoken to; *mā* excludes these. *sabdhāhipati: i rōzu upanyāsam ichché dyana Américā dēśasthuḍu*; *dyana tōlu tellamid aind*,

dyana hrūdayam mana valē nallamidē. Chairman: To-day's lecturer is an American gentleman; though his skin is white, his heart is as black as ours. **managaṭa**, to be bent, folded; same as *maḍagaṭa*.

manamaḍu, grandson. *manamaḍu nērtu conn aṭṭu*, *avvacu tirin aṭṭu*, the grandmother was relieved and the grandson learnt his lesson (when she made him write it on her back to relieve the itching); (killing two birds with one stone). *vrūddhuḍu: nā manamuḍu mī dīsulō paṇi chēst unndū*, *vānini mīru yerugudurā?* *mānē-jaru: yerugudunu, i madhyānē mīru tsachchi pōyinār ani selavu puttsuconi vellāḍu*. Old man: My grandson works in your office, do you know him? Manager: I know him, he has just taken leave on the ground that you had died.

manamarālu, granddaughter. (Old man with young wife) *andaru nāc adi manamarāl anuconirē cāni*, *yevvarunu bhārya y'ani telisi cō tsālaca pōyiri*, every one took her for my granddaughter, no one for my wife.

manamu, we, including, unlike *mēmu*, those addressed; thus in translating: We, Citizens of this Great Empire, use *manamu*, to include your Indian audience, and not *mēmu*, to exclude it.

manamu, mind. Skt.

manascarintsuṭa, to be pleased, accept. Skt. *manascarinchēdi* is used in ending a letter, 'may it please you'; it is a complimentary word for which there is no exact English equivalent; the German *genehmigen* exactly translates it.

manascāramu, attention, meditation. Skt.

-manascuḍu, affix meaning minded. Skt. *sanmanascuḍu* is right-minded; *durmanascuḍu*, evil-minded.

manasphūrtigā, attentively, willingly, really, honestly. Skt. *ataḍu dhanyuḍ ani mīru manasphūrtigā talustārā?* do you honestly think him rich? *nā manasphūrtigānē cheputu v'unnānu*, I am saying exactly what I think.

manassancaṭamu, agony of mind. Skt. **manassu**, mind, but often to be trans-

lated heart, feelings. Skt. *vānici manassulō ocaṭi baiṭa ocaṭi*, one thing in his heart and another in his mouth; *i māta nī manassulō unḍan i*, keep it to yourself; *vāni manassunu yenducu noppistādu?* why hurt his feelings? *manassu paṭṭuta*, to set one's heart on; *vānici manassu rā lēdu*, he had not made up his mind; *mī manassu*, as you please; *manassu untṣuṭa*, to pay attention; *idi chēyutacu manassu rān anduna*, not being able to find it in his heart to do it; *nā manassuna paṭṭinadi*, it was impressed on my mind; *tsaccagā tala duvuvuconi, coppu peṭṭuconi, nḍlugu nagalū vanṭa peṭṭuconi, manchi chṭra caṭṭuconi v'unḍagā, tsūda valen ani nāc entō manassu vēstundi*, how I should like to see you nicely combed, dressed, and bejewelled. *ocaḍu: mī manassulō yēmi anucunṭunnadi nēnu cheppa galanu. incōḍu: aṭē cshamintsanḍi. ocaḍu: yenduc ani? incōḍu: mimmunu gūrchi anucunṭunnaḍānī*. Smith: I can tell what is in your mind. Jones: Please pardon me, then. Smith: What for? Jones: For what was in my mind about you.

manastápamu, repentance, remorse, distress, vexation. Skt.

manastimitamu, balance or soundness of mind. Skt. *vīrici manastimitam lēcundā v'unṇ aṭṭ unnadi*, he does not appear to be of sound mind.

manavi, request; the common word for the prayer in a petition. *adē mī manavi*, it is this we request.

manchi, good; *manchi nidra*, sound sleep; *manchi debba*, a good hit; *manchi gāyamu*, a severe wound. *tandri: ninnu nēnu yenducu coṭṭinānō telusund? nī cantē chinna pillavāḍḍini nuvvu coṭṭin anducu. bāludu: nī cantē chinnavāḍḍ ani gadd, nuvvu coṭṭaḍam manchiḍ ēnā?* Father: Do you know why I thrashed you? Because you hit a boy smaller than yourself. Boy: Aren't I smaller than you? Was it right for you to hit me?

manchicheyi, the good hand, i.e. the right hand; the left hand is reserved for base uses.

manchidi, a good one. *angaḍivāḍu: i duppaṭi conanḍi, oca purushāntaramu*

varacu untundi. vrūddhuḍu: nāc anta manchidi accara lēdu, nācu ippaṭiṭi debbai yēllu. Shopkeeper: Buy this cloth; it will last a generation. Old customer: I don't want so good a one, I am 70.

manchi nīllu, drinking water. *vāna nīllu rēgaṭi nēla paḍi manchi nīll aunu, tsaviṭi nēla paḍi uppu nīll aunu*, rain-water will be drinkable if it falls on clay, it will be brackish if it falls on salt land.

manchitanamu, goodness.

manchivāḍu, a good person. *manchi-vānici māḷḷādanidē mandu*, silence is sufficient reproof to a good man (e.g. when the Collector is asked for a favour); *manchivānici maranamē sdc-shi*, the memory of the just is blessed; *manchivānici māṭē mandu*, a word to the wise; *manchivānici vaca māta, manchi godḍucu vaca debba*, a nod for a wise man, a rod for a fool; a variant is *mīrkhumici vaca chēta*, for a fool a blow with the winnow-fan. Blows with winnow-fans and slippers are particularly insulting.

mancu, foolish, especially of stubborn folly.

mancutanamu, folly, stubbornness. *yēdi cāvalistē, ad ellā conī peṭṭi, pillalacu mancutanam nērputāru*, you only teach children stubbornness by giving them everything they ask for.

manda, herd, flock; *mandamandalugā*, in herds. *yeccaḍa caṭṭitē-n-ēmi? mana mandalō inītē sari*, who cares what bull it was so long as the cow calves in our herd?

manda, dull. Skt. *nīvu vaṭṭi manda mativi!* you are a bloody fool! *manda mārutamu*, a gentle breeze (in books).

maṇḍa, ankle; usually *chilamaṇḍa*.

maṇḍa, twig with the leaves on. *chēnici yeruvu, maḍici maṇḍa*, cattle manure for dry land, leaf manure for wet land.

maṇḍa, an expletive, from *maṇḍuṭa*, to burn. *vāḍi moham maṇḍa!* damn him! (may his face burn!).

mandabuddhi, a dullard.

mandagintsuṭa, to become dull. Used also of the market being dull.

mandahásamu, smile. Skt. *ā manda-*

hdsam sogasu tsūchināva? observe the beauty of that smile.

maṇḍalamu, disk, horizon. Skt. The orb of the sun or moon; any circumference but especially the horizon. *mukhamanḍalamu*, face-orb, is used in books for face.

maṇḍalamu, district. Skt. Presumably a district was regarded as something rounded off; *maṇḍalam* is a book word for district; the common words are *districtu*, English, and *jillā*, Hindustani; in books they use *maṇḍala cāragrūhi* for district collector and *maṇḍala nyayādhīpati* for district judge, but the people say *calectaru* and *jadji*.

mandalintsuṭa, to rebuke, remonstrate. *nā pāgā vaca pedda manishi muḍḍi cinda naliḡi v'unnadi*: 'yēmayyā! nā pāgā mettagā vēsuciṇi cūrsovaḍam mīcu dharmam ēnā?' *ani nēn ā pedda-manishini mandalinchinānu*, a gentleman sat on my turban; I remonstrated asking him whether it was right to use my turban as a cushion.

mandamu, thick, stout, stupid. Skt. *cāni mandam cōti dukkham*, a pennyworth of stupidity and a pound of sorrow.

mandamugā, gently. Skt.

maṇḍapamu, pavilion, a platform with pillars on it. Skt. More commonly *maṇḍapamu*.

mandasamu, big chest or box. Skt.

-mandi, suffix meaning several, many; attached to numerals when the reference is to persons. *aīdumandi*, five persons; *contamandi*, a few persons; *sagamumandi*, half the people, *yentamandi*? how many persons? *padi padihēnu mandi*, several people (10, 15 people); *mandi yeccuva y'aite majjiga palatsana*, the more people there are the more the butter-milk will be watered.

mandiramamu, mansion. Skt.

-manditam, suffix meaning decorated. Skt. Used in books.

mandu, medicine (the common word; *auśhadhamu*, Skt., is also used); the Tamil is *marandu*. *perati cheṭṭu manducu rādu*, familiarity breeds contempt; *manchivārici māṭe mandu*

(*verbum sat sapienti*); *manōvyādhici mandu lēdu*, there is no cure for the heartache; *mandū mācū accara lēcunḍā*, *nālugu lankhanḍu chēstē*, *vacca debbanu padi rōzulu nāṭici vaḷḷu nimma-ṭangā v'undunu*; fast a few times and you will be well in ten days without physic or pills (*mācū* is merely reduplicative and has no meaning by itself); *oca nāḍu vīndu*, *oca nāḍu mandu*; feast one day, physic the next; *ḍācṭaru: nī vrūtti yēmiṭi?* *rōgi: nēnu gharānā mānishi n'āṇḍi*. *ḍācṭaru: aīṭe nēn ichchina mandu paṇici rādu*, *incō mandu puttsucō vālī*. Doctor: What is your profession? Patient: I am a man of standing. Doctor: Is that so? Then the medicine I prescribed won't do, I will prescribe another; *tiyyani rōgamulū*, *cammani mandulū v'unnava?* are there sweet illnesses and delicious medicines?

maṇḍu, heat. *nācu vaḷḷu maṇḍucu pōtu v'unnadi*, I am furious (heated).

mandu, gunpowder. *tupācīlō mandu cūrutānu*, I will stuff the gun with powder.

maṇḍuḍu, fool. Skt.

mandulamāri, poisoner.

maṇḍuṭa, to burn (intransitive); also used as an expletive. *annī marricaralū*, *rāvicarralū*; *v'ūrice poga rāva-ḍamē cāni yēmi maṇḍavu*, they are all banyan or fig sticks, they smoke but don't burn. Used, very commonly, figuratively of anger; *dēham māndi*, angry; *vānici vaḷḷu maṇḍinadi*, his blood was up; *caḍuḍu maṇḍutsumadi*, I am much grieved; *nācu vaḷḷu maṇḍuconi vastū v'unṭundi*, I am furious; *vāni moham maṇḍa!* damn him! *yedaṭi poyyi maṇḍite*, *tana poyyilō nīḷḷu pōsu conn aṭṭu*, like the man who poured water on his own hearth when his neighbour's hearth blazed (envy).

maṇḍuvā, courtyard.

maṅgaḷa, prosperous, propitious. Skt. Used freely in Skt. compounds such as *maṅgaḷārati* (*maṅgaḷa* plus *ārati*), lamp waved before idol; *maṅgaḷāśāsanamu*, benediction (*maṅgaḷa* plus *śāsanam*).

maṅgala, barber.

maṅgalacatti, razor; from *maṅgala*,

barber, and *catti*, knife; also *mangali-catti*, *mangalacatti techchinádu*, *gon-tuca cóstáda yémiti*? he has a razor, will he cut my throat?

mangalamu, earthenware dish used for roasting and frying. *dongila póte*, *mangalamu doricinadi*, the house-breaker got nothing but an earthen dish (disappointment); *condaru Turaca Sultánula hayámuló janulanu mangalamuló peṭṭi véchin aṭlu nána vidhamaina himsalanu peṭṭiri*, under the rule of some of the Muhammedan Sultans, the people were roasted alive (figuratively).

mangalapani, shaving. *pani* by itself (work) is commonly used to mean shaving; *cshauramu* also means shaving.

mangaḷasútram, the cord on which the marriage-symbol (*táli*) is fastened round a woman's neck. Skt., from *mangaḷa*, propitious, and *sútram*, cord. *táli* in the south.

mangalavádu, barber; often pronounced *mangaládu*.

mangalaváramu, Tuesday; the day of Lakshmi, who is also known as *mangaḷadévata*. *lacshmiváramu* is, however, Thursday.

mangali, barber, same as *mangala*. *mangali páta*, *tsácali cotta*, an old barber, a new washerman (are best).

maṇi, gem. *maṇi māṇitó coyya valenu*, you must cut a gem with a gem; *navu maṇulu*, the nine gems, are diamond (*vajram*), pearl (*mutyam*), ruby (*mánic-yam*), emerald (*maracatam*), sapphire (*nilam*), topaz (*pushyarágam*), coral (*paḡaḡam*), onyx (*gómédhicam*), and cat's-eye (*vaidúryam*); *vipramāṇi*, best of brahmins; *sundarimaṇi*, gem among women; *dinamaṇi*, the sun (gem of day).

manicattu, wrist.

manishi, person, especially female person; also each person; also servant; the proper masculine is *manush-yuḡu*; plural *manushulu*, people. *pólisu súparintēdentú*: *aṭlá poyyé manishini pílu*, *cánstēbīlu*: *dyana manishi cād andi*, *sabinspectaru gār andi*. Police Superintendent: Call that man who is going along there. Constable:

That's not a man, Sir, that is Mr. Sub-Inspector, Sir; *manishici oca rūpayi y'ichhindu*, he gave them a rupee each; *manishic oca máṭa cheppinádu*, every man had his own opinion; *áme láuṭi manishi*, she is a stout woman; *manishivá paṣuvuvuḡ?* are you a man or a brute? *ná manishini pamputánu*, I will send my servant; *d dēṣapu manushulu*, the people of that country; *manishi cáṭucu mandu lédu*, there is no cure for a human bite (slander).

manjúru, sanctioned. Hindustani. An official term.

manjúruchéyuta, to sanction.

Manmathuḡu, Káma, Cupid. Skt. He has many names, e.g. *Íeshudhan-vuḡu*, the archer with the sweet bow; *Manmatha* is he who confuses the mind. *manmath agni chēta cáli tsáva-ḡam cánté*, *tappacundá viváham áḡa-ḡamé v'uttamam*, it is better to marry than to burn.

mannana, favour, grace.

mannemu, the Godavari Agency; the word properly means highlands.

mannepu jvaramu, agency fever, i.e. malaria.

mannimpu, forgiveness. *vánici deb-balu mannimpu chēsindru*, they excused him the flogging.

mannintsuṭa, to forgive. *ná valla caligina apacháramu mannintsandi*, forgive my offence.

mannu, earth, soil, mud. *páti peṭṭi*, *paini mannu veyyinchindru*, they buried it and covered it with earth; *vári nóḡlaló mannu vésindnu*, I put dust in their mouths, i.e. humbled them (made them lick the dust); *mannu minnu*, heaven and earth.

mannu, bison.

manóbhishṭamu, desired by the mind. Skt., from *man*, mind, and *abhisṭam*, desired. *ná manóbhishṭa siddhi ayyé cálam samipinchinadi*, the time for the fulfilment of my desire approaches.

manóharamu, fascinating. Skt., from *man*, mind, and *har*, to seize. *strílu tsúḡadánici sambháshintsadánici manó-haragáne v'unṭáru*, women are captivating to see and to talk to.

manójayamu, conquest of the mind. **manóniṣchayamu**, determination.

manóráthamu, wish. *ná manórátham púrnangá saphalam autundi*, my wish is completely fulfilled.

manóvarti, maintenance, alimony. Skt. (*manuvrútti*). *ná tammuḍi bháryá manóvartici ná mida vyádyam vésinadi*, my younger brother's wife has sued me for maintenance.

manóvédana, distress of mind. Skt., from *man*, mind, and *védana*, distress.

manóvyádhi, pain of mind. Skt., from *man*, mind, and *vyádhi*, pain. *manóvyádhiḥi mandu lédu*, there is no balm for a wounded spirit; *strílu vidyaléni hétuvu chéta yuctádyuctamulu teliyaca*, *paṣu tulyurándra'in anduna gadd*, *purushulac iṭuvanṭi manóvyádhu* *sambhavintsuts unnavi*, we men suffer such tortures of the mind because our uneducated women do not know right from wrong and are like the beasts of the field.

manṭa, flame. *penṭa mida paṇṭa*, *manṭa mida vanṭa*, crops depend on manure, cooking on flames. *caruvu mānapu paṇṭa*, *miḍatalu mānapu manṭa*, a crop is the end of a famine, flame the end of locusts; *dānini tsústé nádu manṭa vast unnavi*, I am aflame at seeing that; *caḍupu manṭa*, envy, rage; *caḍupu manṭa tira tiṭṭināḍu*, he swore till his rage was exhausted, till he had disgorged all his venom.

manṭi, earthen; from *mannu*; *manṭi-núne*, earth-oil, petroleum.

mantrabalamu, force of charms. Skt. *y't mantrula mantrabalam chéta yenta pani chésinānu*, what a success I have made by force of charms.

mantracáḍu, **mantragáḍu**, **mantravádi**, charm-teller, magician. *pámula mantragáḍu* is a snake-charmer.

mantramu, charm, incantation. Skt. *ní divya náma mantramu chéta*, by the force of thy blessed name; *mantramu cheppa Mallubhoṭlu*, *tināḍnacu Yellubhoṭlu*, Mallubhotlu attended to the incantations while Yellubhotlu did the eating part.

mantrasáni, midwife. *mantrasáni mundara marmamu dáchin aṭṭu*, concealing the private parts from the

midwife (false modesty); *pilla gaṇḍa-niṭi*, *talli gaṇḍamú v'unṭundi gáni*, *mantrasáni gaṇḍamu yeccaḍá v'unḍadu*, the mother or the child may be in danger, but the midwife is in none.

mantri, minister. Skt. The queen in cards or chess. *dhairyamu léni rázu*, *yóchana léni mantri*, a king without courage has a minister without judgment.

mantrintsuṭa, to bewilder, to charm. Skt., from *mantramu*.

mantsamu, cot, bedstead. *oca cant-sána tini*, *vaca mantsána paḍu con-éváru*, they ate from one platter and lay in one bed (great intimacy). *donga mantsam cinda pácut unḍenu*. *bharta*: (*bháryató*) *yém év?* *nuvvó mantsam cinda savarist unṇḍu?* *donga*: *nénu donganu*; *mí bhárya vanṭimida nagalu y'idi varacé tisucunṇānu*; *mantsam cinda peṭṭeló yém unṇḍó ani tsúst unṇḍu*, *paḍuconḍi*, a thief has crawled under the bed. Husband (to his wife): What's that? Are you tidying under the bed? Thief: I am a thief; I have already removed your wife's jewellery; I am looking to see what there is in the box under the bed; turn over and go to sleep; *donga váciṭa mantsam vésin aṭṭu*, like placing your bed in the thief's yard (outwitting the crafty).

mantsu, dew, snow, ice; the ordinary word for dew; there is no snow in the Telugu country, but *mantsuconḍa* means the Himalayas and *mantsugaḍḍa* is the Telugu for ice. *conḍa vale vachchi*, *mantsu vale télin aṭṭu*, coming like a mountain but melting like dew (difficulties melt away when they come near); *mantsu cammi y'unṇadi*, there is dew; *mantsu curiyuts unṇadi*, it is snowing; *mámillaḍu mantsu cherupu*, dew blights mangoes.

-mantuḍu, affix denoting a person, one who has. *buddhimantuḍu* is a sensible man; *ṣactimantuḍu*, an energetic person.

Manu, Manu; *Manusmrúti*, Scriptures of Manu.

manubótu, male bison; also *manupótu*.

manugaḍa, maintenance, way of life; same as *manuvrútti*. *nichapu manugaḍa*, a low way of life.

manugu, maund of 8 viss; varies, but is usually 25 to 28 lb.; the railway maund is 28 lb., 2 stone. *vīṣu mīda viṣeguddulanu, managu guddulanu dābādāba varshamu lāguna curipinchenu*, he rained blows upon his back. *tīcharu: vancāyalu viṣe and aitē, managu yēm autundi? bāludu: puttsu vancāyal autav andi*. Teacher: If brinjals are an anna a viss, what will a maund be? Boy: They will be rotten.

manuguḍupu, the last entertainment given by a bride's parents after marriage.

manujuḍu, man. *ducci gala bhūmi, diccu gala manujuḍu cheḍaḍu*, a well-turned field and a man who has friends to turn to will never come to grief.

manumaḍu, manumarālu, grandson, granddaughter. *bhūmi mīda nīvu incā yentamandi manumalanu manumarālanu yetta valenō?* how many more grandsons and granddaughters are you going to scatter over the earth?

manupenṭi, female bison.

manupōtu, male bison.

manushyamu, human. *manushya mātruḍu anu aina nācu*, to me, being of a human measure; *manushyamātru-lacu alavi cādu*, beyond human powers.

manushyāṣanudu, cannibal. Skt., from *manushya* and *aṣanam*, food.

manushyuḍu, man. *manushyulu v'unḍaru gāni, māṭalu v'unṭunnavi* (littera scripta manet).

manyamu, fief, inam, land given to show respect, especially brahmin inams; for the more common *mānyamu*; also the Godavari Agency (*manmemu*).

manzūru, confirmed, sanctioned. Hindustani; same as *manjūru*.

maprobhō, sir; corruption of Skt. *maha-prabhuvu*, great lord. The peons call you *maprobhō* if they don't call you *Dēvara*, God.

mara, wooden; from Tamil *maram*, tree; *maracālu* is a wooden leg; also a stilt.

mara, screw, machine, mill. *maralō biyyam āḍintsacu rā*, go and get the rice pounded at the mill.

maraca, stain.

marachipōvuṭa, to forget. *Gōpu: ivvāḷa gāḍa godugunu renḍō sthalamlō marachipōyinaṭṭugā tōstundi. Rāmuḍu: oca vēḷa modati sthalamlōnē marachipōyinār ēnō? Gōpu: lēdu, modati sthalamlō nācu y'i godugu modata dori-cindi*, Smith: I think I lost my umbrella to-day in the second place. Jones: Perhaps you lost it in the first. Smith: No, that's where I found it; *grīhasthuḍu: bhārya v'unṭē yenta cash-ṭam vachchind marichi pō vatstsumu. brahmachāri: brahmachārici asalu cash-ṭamē unḍadu gā*, Married man: If you have a wife however great a trouble comes, you can forget it. Bachelor: Bachelors have no troubles.

maradalu, younger sister-in-law; under which is included a younger brother's wife and a wife's younger sister.

maradi, younger brother-in-law; under which is included a younger sister's husband and a husband's younger brother; also *bāvamaridi*.

maragāllu, stilts; also *maḍigāllu*.

maragūṭa, to be used to, addicted to, devoted to. *tāgamaraginavāḍu*, a man addicted to drink; *dānini maragināḍu*, he became devoted to her; *madhurasam ruchi maragitē maḷli vadali peṭṭutārā?* when you have got used to the taste of drink will you give it up again?

maraguzzu, dwarf; also *maruguzzu*.

marala, again. Book word for *maḷli*.

maralintsuṭa, to turn away from. *durvyayamula nundī maralintsuṭa*, to turn away from extravagance.

maraluṭa, to turn, return.

marāmātu, repair. Hindustani; also *marammatu*, figuratively redemption. *lōca marāmātu cōsam dēvudē padī avatārālu yetti avastha paḍa valasi vachchindi*, God Himself was fated to go through a cycle of ten births for the redemption of the world.

maramēcu, screw; also used figuratively like our screw, but of tyrants, not misers. *y'i mēnējuru anta maramēcu gāḍini yeccaḍa tsiṭṭa lēdu*, I have never known such a manager for putting the screw on his subordinates.

marammatu, repairs. Hindustani; also *marāmātu*.

marañacaramaina, mortal. *marañacaramaina gáyamu* is a mortal wound.

marañadanda, capital punishment. Skt., from *marāṇam*, death, and *danda*, punishment.

marāṇamu, death. Skt. *mañchivārici marāṇamē śacshi*, death itself sets its seal on a good man's life; *nēnu vānini marāṇdvasta* (*avasta*) *y'andu tsūchinānu*, I saw him in the article of death; *vrayagā vrayagā carānamu*, *daggagā daggagā marāṇamu*, write and write and you will be a karnam, cough and cough and you will be a dead 'un.

marāṇaśāsanamu, a will. Skt. But people usually both say and write *villu*.

marasāna, grindstone.

maratsūṭa, to forget; but it is more usual to use the compound *marachipōvūṭa*. *pustacam eccadanō peṭṭi marachinānu*, I have mislaid the book.

marava, sluice; but almost every one says *sluis*.

maravu, privacy; also *maruvu*.

Marāṭi, Mahratta.

marcaṭachéshṭalu, monkey tricks.

marcaṭamu, monkey. Skt. Book word for *cōti*.

mari, so, then, again. *marēmi*? what else? *nēnu mar eppuḍu vastānu*? then when shall I come? *mariyeṭṭu*? then how? *mari* is constantly stuck in when we say nothing; one of the commonest words in the language.

mariconni, a few more.

maridi, younger brother-in-law; same as *maradi*.

mariḍijādyamu, cholera. *mariḍi* is the goddess of cholera; people mostly say *cāldā*.

marinta, all the more. *alacarintsu comi vachchi*, *dipamu veluturuna pādutū v'unṭē*, *dāni mogam antacantacu marinta andamugā canupadutū v'unḍedi*, she looked all the prettier dressed up and singing before the footlights.

marivaca, *mariyoca*, another.

marivacalāgu, *mariyocalāgu*, otherwise. *i vishayamlō mīru marivacalāgu anucōcandi*, do not think otherwise, i.e. don't be suspicious.

mariyāda, honour, respect. It must

always be remembered that what every Indian lays most stress on is that he should be treated with *mariyāda*, honour, respect, consideration; also *mariyāda*.

mariyevadu? who else? (masculine).

mariyevate? who else? (feminine).

With the negative and the last vowel lengthened these words mean no one; *mī vanti śactimantuḍu lōcamlō mariyevadū lēdu*, there is no such energetic person in the world as you.

mariyocaḍu, another man.

mariyocate, another woman.

mariyocaṭi, another thing.

marmamu, secret, secrecy, secret parts. Skt. *marmam viḍichi cheputānu*, I will reveal the secret; *amma puṭṭillu mēnamāma vadda cheppin aṭṭu nī marmam antā yerigina nā vadda nī goppa cheppucōcu*, like the man who told his maternal uncle what his mother's birthplace was, don't boast to me who know all your secrets; *vāḷla marmalū rahasyalū alōchanalū telusucomi*, knowing all their secrets and plans; *marmam antā nā chētulō v'unn appuḍu nā vadda gaḍusutanapu māṭalu cheppac andi*, don't talk clever to me who know all the details of the plot; *mantrasāni mundara marmamu dāchin aṭṭu*, like hiding the secret parts from the midwife.

marohaḍu, *marohaṭi*, another man, another thing; for *marocaḍu*, *marocaṭi*. *marō*, another; short for *marocaṭi*; *marō mucca*, another word; *marōḍu*, another man.

marri, banyan tree. *prayānicuḍu: i marri cheṭṭu yenni yēndlad andi?* *grāmasthuḍu: reṇḍu vandala yenimidi yēḷḷu*. *prayānicuḍu: mīcu lecca inta sarigā yeṭṭā telisind andi?* *grāmasthuḍu: nēnu i v'ūrici vachchi yenimidi ēḷḷ aindi; appaṭichi cheṭṭu reṇḍu vandala yēndla nunchi und annāru*. Wayfarer: How old is that banyan? Villager: 208 years. Wayfarer: How do you know the exact figure? Villager: I came here 8 years ago; I was then told it had been here 200 years.

martabu, closed, settled (of an account, usually). Hindustani. *sabha martabu cheyyandi*, dismiss the meeting.

martyamu, mortal. Skt. *martya lócam* is earth as opposed to heaven.

martyuḍu, a mortal.

maru-, prefix meaning 'again'. *marumóta*, echo; *marumáta*, contradiction.

marugu, privacy, concealment. *tama marugu tsochchindnu*, I have invaded your privacy; or have sought shelter with you.

marugudoddi, privy.

marugugóḍa, screen.

marugupaḍuṭa, to disappear.

maruguparatsuṭa, to hide something.

maruguperaḍu, courtyard where the privy is.

maruguṭa, to be hidden.

maruguṭa, to get used to; same as *maraguṭa*.

maruguṭa, to boil (intr.). *uḍucuṭa* is commoner.

maruguzzu, dwarf; also *maraguzzu*. *dirkha cáyuni bhuzamula mīda cúrtsunna maruguzzuváni vale*, like a dwarf sitting on a giant's shoulders.

marulamandu, love potion. Skt. *marulu*, desire.

marumáta, contradiction; from *maru*, again; also *márumáta*.

marumóta, **marumróta**, echo, from *maru*, again, and *mróyuṭa*, to resound; also *márumóta*.

marunáḍu, the day after. *á marunáḍu*, the day after that.

marupu, forgetfulness. *ḍáḍṭaru: nic ém bádha? rōgi: nácu marupu yeccuv aind andi; adi poyyé-t-aḥṭu mand iyyaṇḍi? ḍáḍṭaru: istá ḡdāni mundugá ná fizu antá iyyi*. Doctor: What's your trouble? Patient: Forgetfulness; can you give me a drug to cure it? Doctor: I will, but first my full fees, please.

marusaṭi, next. *marusaṭi dinamu*, next day.

marutsuṭa, to forget; also *maratsuṭa* affd, commonly, *marachipóvuṭa*; *mai marutsuṭa* (to forget the body) is to lose consciousness.

maruvu, privacy; same as *marugu*.

maryáda, respect, honour, compliments; same as *maryáda*. *manaló manacu maryádalú yémiṭi?* why compliments among ourselves?

maṣacamu, mosquito. Skt. Used only in books for *dóma*.

masaluṭa, to wander; to boil over (of water).

masálá, spices. Hindustani. *masálá poḍi*, curry powder.

maṣánamu, burial-ground, for Skt. *ṣmaśánamu*.

mashácattu, survey (of land). Hindustani; an old revenue term.

mashálchi, lamp-lighter. Hindustani. Our revenue offices still have a *mashálchi* who lights lamps and sweeps and so on and counts below the peons and is paid from contingencies and does not get a pension.

mashi, ink. Skt. Used only in books; *yinci* is what we say.

mashṭu, grounds (of liquor).

masi, black, dirt. Skt. *mashi*, ink. *masi vadalan anduna niti daggira snánam chésindnu*, I went to the well and had a bath to get rid of the dirt.

masidu, mosque. Hindustani.

maṣúchi, small-pox. Skt. *maṣúchica matṣṣalu*, pock-marks.

mat-(mad-, man-), prefix meaning 'my'. Skt. *matcatha*, my story; *maddásulu*, my servants; *manndamamu*, my name.

mata, religion (in compounds). Skt., from word meaning opinion (religion is an opinion). *matadharmadāyamulu* means religious endowments.

matabhraṣṭuḍu, an apostate.

matalabu, purport. Hindustani. *arji matalabu* is the purport of a petition.

matamu, religion. Skt. *mana matam bódha chéyistu v'unḍa valenu*, we must teach our religion (note *mana*; this does not apply to conversion, but only to teaching those who are already of your religion).

matasambandhamaina, connected with religion; e.g. *matasambandhamaina criyalu*, religious ceremonies.

matábhimánuḍu, pious. Skt., from *matam*, religion, and *abhimánam*, love.

matácháryuḍu, head of sect. *matácháryulaina y'iláca puttsuconiy'i duracháram mānpadānīci yémaina paṇi chéṣṭé bāg unḍunu*, it would be a good thing if the bishops took notice of this bad use and did something; *pradhána*

- matácharyuḍu* translates metropolitan or primate.
- matántaramu**, conversion.
- maṭhamu**, monastery. Skt.
- mati**, mind, intellect. Skt. *caṇḍlu cheripinā devuḍu mati y'ichchin aṭṭu*, just as God gives increased faculties to the blind; *gati lén ammacu, mati lén moguḍu*, a helpless woman and a foolish husband; *nācu mati pótti v'unnaḍi*, I am getting bewildered.
- matibhrama**, confusion of mind. Skt. *matibhrama yettuṭa* is to become of unsound mind.
- matibhrashtuḍu**, weak of mind. *donganu puṭṭinchinavāḍu matibhrashtunu puṭṭintsaca mánadu*, He who created rogues does not omit to create dupes.
- matihinuḍu**, fool.
- matiléni, matimáline, matipóyina**, foolish. *matimáline māṭalu*, foolish words.
- matimantuḍu**, sensible man.
- matimpu**, estimate. Hindustani. A revenue term for crop-estimate, &c.
- matintsuṭa**, to estimate, appraise.
- matstsa**, mole, stain. *maṣúchica matstsalu*, pock-marks.
- matstsaramu**, malice, envy. Skt.
- matstsu**, sample.
- matstsu**, love-philtre.
- matsyamu**, fish. Skt. Used in books for *chépa*.
- mattamu**, intoxicated. Skt.
- maṭṭamu**, level.
- maṭṭe**, toe-ring; also *meṭṭe*.
- maṭṭi**, earth, mud.
- mattu**, intoxication. *tági mattuḍu v'unnaḍu*, he drank himself unconscious; *tyanacu y'illu bailudérin appuḍu y'inta mattu lédu*, he was not so drunk when he left the house.
- maṭṭu**, measure. *maṭṭu mitamu lédu*, no end to it; *maṭṭu maryāda lénivāḍu*, no moderation or modesty; *maṭṭu mira vaddu*, do not go too far.
- maṭṭucu**, up to, only. *grāma sarihaddu maṭṭucu*, up to the village limit; *prastutam maṭṭucu*, only for the present.
- maudhyamu**, stupidity. Skt. *múdhudu*, stupid.
- maunamu**, silence. Skt. (*muni*). There is a famous mauna svami, or silent ascetic, at Kuttálam. *maunam dharintsuṭa* is to keep silence; *maunam ardh angicāramu*, silence is half consent.
- maurkhyamu**, stubbornness. Skt. (*múrkhuḍu*).
- mayamu**, suffix meaning 'composed of'. Skt. *jalamayamaina*, composed of water, aqueous; *agnimamayamaina*, igneous; *vájmayamu*, composition (literary); *chinna cathula vájmayamu telugunacu cottadi*, the short story is a novelty in Telugu literature.
- mayila**, impurity; a way of spelling *maila*.
- mazará**, hamlet of a revenue village; a revenue term.
- mazá**, taste, refinement. Hindustani.
- mazucúru, mazcúru**, aforesaid. Hindustani.
- mazúri**, wages of a day-labourer, cooly. Hindustani.
- mazúru**, a cooly. Hindustani.
- má**, our (not including persons addressed, which is *mana*).
- má**, short for *maha*, great. Skt. *mábhágu*, very good.
- máchicáyalu**, gall-nuts.
- máḍa**, half a pagoda (an obsolete gold coin).
- máḍci**, manner. *cheppina máḍci*, in the manner said. Used in books for *cheppin aṭlu*.
- mádhyaṃica**, middle, adj. from *madhya*. *mádhyaṃica páṭhāḍlalu*, middle schools.
- mádiga**, the cobbler caste. The *málas* and *mádigas* are the two pariah castes in the Telugu country; each thinks itself higher than the other; the *mádiga*, besides working in leather, beat drums, and no religious ceremony or marriage is complete without them; the male form is *mádigavāḍu*, the female *mádigadi*. *máḍiga malli, cam-sáli yelli*, cobblers say 'again', goldsmiths 'another day' (*Malli* and *Yelli* are also common female names); *mádigavāḍi álu aind, máḍe cálici cheppu lédu*, though she is a cobbler's wife she has no shoes to prevent her feet being scorched (the cobbler's wife is the worst shod).
- mádigapalle**, *madiga* hamlet; *madi-*

gas are, of course, not allowed in the village, and have to live in a hamlet apart.

mádiri, way, manner, sample. *rógi: ná zabbu cudurtsa galará? dācāru: ná zabbu mádiri zabbulanu cudurtsa-damló nácu pratyéca sámarthyam undi; t mádiri rógam galavādrīcī nēnu iravai yēndlu mand ichchindnu*, Patient: Can you cure my disease? Doctor: Certainly; I am specially expert in curing your kind of disease; I have treated patients with that kind of disease for 20 years on end.

māḍtsuṭa, to scorch. *vāndla puṭamu māḍchinādu*, he burnt their refining vessel (i.e. spoilt their scheme); *vādu mukhamu māḍtsu connādu*, his brow turned black (he frowned); *caḍupu māḍchi*, starving.

māḍuṭa, to be scorched, to be distressed. *māḍigavādi dlu aind, māḍé calici cheppu lēdu*, a shoemaker's wife and a smith's mare are always the worst shod; *mēmu y'ilāgu bhōjanam lēcūṇḍa yenta sēpu māḍamu?* how long are we to be famished for want of food? (when the servants delay serving dinner); *vāni moham māḍi pōyindi*, he was crestfallen; *māḍuchecca* is the crust of burnt rice.

māfu, cancellation. Hindustani. This is the word ryots use when they want the Collector to remit the land-tax.

māfuchēyūṭa, to cancel.

māgāni, irrigated land.

māghamu, February–March, the 11th Telugu month.

māhātmyamu, greatness. Skt., from *mahātma*, great soul; *Rāma māhātmyamulu* are the deeds or miracles of Rama.

māla, garland. Skt. *japamāla* is a rosary.

māla, pariah. The malas and madigas (cobblers) are the two Telugu pariah castes; each thinks itself superior to the other and they will not share a well or food; *mālavādu* is the masculine form, *māladi* or *mālasati* the feminine; *māla* as an adjective is also used to mean vile; *mālatulasi* is the wild basil, *māla dēga*, the lesser hawk. *brāhmanulalō nallavānni, māla-*

lalō yerravānni namma rādu, beware of a dark brahmin and a fair pariah.

mālacari, garland maker. Skt.

mālacūḍu, polluted food, defilement in general. *nā cōḍalu cāpurānīci vachchina tarvāta y'inlō vaṭṭi mālacūḍu*, it is all defilement since my daughter-in-law came into the house.

mālacūṭalu, Billingsgate.

mālapalle, pariah hamlet; the pariahs are, of course, not allowed in the village, and have a ghetto to themselves outside.

mālaprabhutvamu, the pariah (i.e. English) government. *māla prabhutvam cāvaḍam chēta anni nirbhandhālē; addamainavāllī tsaduvucōvaḍamē; addamaina vāllu v'udyōgālu cheyyaḍamē; yēvarini cāsta tiṭṭa valla cādu; cōṭṭa valla cādu; y'i pāḍu calicalam yēppuḍu pōtundō!* because we are cursed with a foreign Government we are coerced on every side; any one may study; any one may hold appointments; we must not abuse any one; we must not beat any one; oh Lord, when will this bad time come to an end!

mālati, jasmine. Skt.

māli, gardener; from Skt. *māla*, garland.

mālica, garland. *japamālica* is a rosary.

mālimi, affection, familiarity. *pillavādu nā daggira mālimi aināḍu*, the boy took to me.

-mālina, negative affix, '-less'. *siggu-mālina*, shameless; *yērucamālina*, ignorant; *diccumālina*, helpless (having no quarter to turn to); *carunamālina*, merciless.

mālisu, grooming. Hindustani.

mālisu chēyūṭa, to rub a horse down.

māma, father-in-law; also short for *mēnamāma*, maternal uncle; *pīnamāma* is the younger brother of one's father-in-law; *peddamāma*, the elder brother; you will naturally add *gāru* in speaking of your own father-in-law.

māmiḍi, mango; the wild mango is *aḍavi-māmiḍi*, the graft mango *aṇṭu-māmiḍi*.

māmiḍicāya, unripe mango fruit.

māmiḍicheṭṭu, mango tree.

māmiḍipanḍu, mango fruit.

māmsamu, meat. Skt. *gōvu māmsam tinēvāru prabhutvānīci vachchina taru-*

vāta y'ikha yēlā autund anḍi? what do you expect when people, who eat cow's meat are in power? *casdyivāḍu méca māmsam ammutāḍu, nivu nara māmsam ammutū v'unndu; vāḍu yeccaḍanō puṭṭina paṣu māmsamu vicrayistāḍu; nivu caḍupuna puṭṭina ṣiṣu māmsamu vicrayistū v'unndu; nī vyāpāramu canṭē vāḍidē manchidi,* the butcher sells goat's meat, you human flesh; he sells cattle-flesh born anywhere, you child's flesh born in the womb; his is a better trade than yours (infant-marriage).

māmsāṣanuḍu, flesh-eater. Skt., from *māmsam* and *aṣanam*, food.

māmūlu, custom; the customary bribe. Hindustani. *sommu cōsam cādu cān anḍi, vaca sārī manam vadili peḍitē, idē māmūl ai, rēpu sommu paṭṭintsu cuni vellē marivacaḍu cūḍa tanacē rā valen anḍaḍu; idi yeppuḍu huzūr gumastācē rāvaḍam māmūl anḍi,* it isn't for the money's sake; but if once we drop it, that will become customary, and to-morrow some one else will claim it; this is a perquisite which always goes to the head-quarters clerk. *Lacshmayya: vaidyuḍu cheppina pracāram pathyam puttsu cunṭ unnāḍ? Rangayya: puttsucunṭinē unnānu; cāni i madhya dcal aité, pathyam puttsu comi, māmūlu annam cūḍa tinnānu.* Smith: Are you dieting according to the doctor's prescription? Jones: Yes, but if I feel hungry, I take my usual food besides the diet.

mānabhangamu, disgrace. Skt., from *mānam*, honour, and *bhangam*, breach.

mānajarū, manager, especially an office manager. English; also *ménē-jarū. gumāstā: mānajarū veyyi rūpa-yilu cā chēshāḍu; pustacamīlō yēm ani vrāsēdi?* incō gumāstā: chillara khar-tsul ani rāyi. Clerk: The manager has made away with Rs. 1,000; what does one enter in the ledger? Another clerk: Write it under petty cash.

mānamu, honour, modesty. Skt. *mānamu pōyina venuca prānam endu-cu?* what is life without honour? *nā mānamu daccintsu, nā mānamu nilupu,* preserve my honour.

mānanashṭamu, dishonour, defamation. *ḍifēmēshan anṭē mānanashṭam,* it is the nearest Telugu word for 'legal defamation'; an offence under section 500 of the Indian Penal Code, under which many cases are filed, since the Telugus often defame one another.

mānasamu, mind. Skt.

mānasica, mental.

mānasintsuṭa, to consider. Skt.

mānava, human. Skt. *mī y'intici vachcheḍu chinṇadānini strī rūpamuna vachchina bhāgyadēvatānugā bhāvimpā valenu gāni, sāmānya mānava bhāmi-nigā bhāvimpā cūḍadu,* you must regard the girl who has come to your house not as an ordinary human being but as the Goddess of Prosperity in the form of a woman.

mānavacōṭi, the world of men; from *mānava*, human, and *cōṭi*, crore, host.

mānavadharmamu, humanity. *ita-rulu pādautū v'unṭē tsūstū v'urucōva-ḍam mānava dharmam cādu,* humanity requires that we should not look on while others go to the devil.

mānavantuḍu, an honourable man. Skt.

mānavati, a modest woman. Skt.

māndyamū, torpor. Skt.

mānica, a grain measure, four to the cuntsam, 16 to the toom. *māta ghanamu, mānica pītsta,* big words, small measure.

mānicyamū, jewel, very common figuratively. *cuppālō mānicyamū,* a diamond on a dunghill; *mānicyam-vanṭivāḍu*, a jewel of a man.

mānipintsuṭa, **mānpintsuṭa**, to put a stop to; causative of *mānpuṭa*; *ā vivāham mānpinta valen ani nēnu y'iccadacu vachchinānu,* I came here to stop that marriage.

mānipōvuṭa, to stop, cease. *māni-pōyina punḍu maṭṭi rēpin aṭṭu,* like ripping up old sores.

mānō-, prefix meaning 'mind', 'heart'. *mānōvallabhuḍu*, dear to my heart.

mānpuṭa, to stop (transitive). *mana sadāchāramunu mānpi vēsināru,* they stopped our good custom.

mānu, tree, wood. Tamil *maram*. The common word is *cheṭṭu*, but *cheṭṭu* also means a shrub. *cheṭṭu ai vangamidi*

mánu ai vangund? if it won't bend as a shrub, will it bend as a tree? (a stubborn boy is not likely to make a yielding man); *mánu paṇḍu mánu cindané rālutavi*, the tree's fruit falls under the tree (you will get what you deserve); *yēti dari mānici yeppuḍi chalanamu*, unsafe as a tree on the river brim.

mánupu, stopping. *caruvu mánupu paṇṭa, mīḍatalu mánupu maṇṭa*, crops check famine, flame locusts.

mánushamu, honour. Skt. *mānu-shamunacu nilichi*, clinging to honour; *mānushamu daccintuconuṭa*, to preserve one's honour.

mānushyamu, humanity, manliness. Skt.

mānuṭa, to cease, stop, give up. *caḍupulō v'unn amma canaca mānund, vāṇḍin amma tinaca mānund?* will the pregnant woman stop without giving birth or the woman who has cooked without eating? *chēsina pāpam cheppitē mānunu*, confession removes sin; *tennisu pravīnuḍu: nannu paricsha cheshāru gadd, nā vaḷḷu yeṭḍa v'unnadi?* *ḍāctaru: nācu viśrānti cā valenu; con-ṇāḷḷu tennisu mānuconi, rōzū calē-ji vēḷḷutundu, nimmalistundi*. Tennis champion: You have examined me, doctor, how about it? Doctor: You require rest; give up tennis for a bit and attend college daily.

mānyamu, gift land, especially land gifted to brahmins; *sarvamānyamu* is such land free of tax; *arthamānyamu*, paying half the tax; *mānyāḷu maḍulū*, ground and glebe.

māpu, haze, dirt. *māpaṭi yēṇḍa*, evening sun; *yēṇḍamāvulu*, mirage.

māracamu, exchange.

mārāḍuṭa, to contradict, chat back; from *māruṭa*, to exchange.

mārchivēyūta, to change; more common than simply *mārtsuṭa*.

mārdavangā, softly, sweetly. Skt., connected with *mṛāduvū*.

mārēdu cheṭṭu, Bengal quince. *mārēdu samasta abhishtamulan ittsunu*, the Bengal quince will grant you all your wishes.

mārgamu, way. *peddamanishi: nī pēr ēmi?* *nuvuvu yevari pillavāḍivi?* *bāluḍu:*

mīru canuccō valen anṭe reṇḍu mārgal unnai. peddamanishi: yēmitivi? bāluḍu: mīru ūhintsuconḍi, lēca pōtē vichārintsaṇḍi. Gentleman: What's your name? Whose child are you? Boy: If you want to find out there are two ways. Gentleman: What are they? Boy: Guess or inquire. *bharta: cāḍi chēyyaḍānīci iravai mārgal unnai. bhārya: nāc enducu chepputāru d sangati!* *bharta: vāṭilō nuvuvu occaṭi nēr-tsucunnā nācu tsāḷunu*. Husband: There are twenty ways of making coffee. Wife: Why do you say that? Husband: If you can learn one of them, that will do.

mārgasīramu, the 9th Telugu month, December-January. Skt. *mārgasīra māsamunacu māmiḷḷu pūsunu*, mangoes flower in Margasīram.

mārgasthuḍu, wayfarer. *mīru vastār ani y'i rōzuna y'iravaimandi mārgasthulanu basa doracad ani cheppi pāmpi vēsinānu*. (Hotel-keeper): Hearing you were coming I have shut the door to-day on twenty travellers.

Māri, goddess who gives cholera, small-pox, &c. *magāḍu vallan ammanu, Māri valladu*, Māri will shun the woman who is shunned by her husband. *mahāmāri* is cholera.

-māri, suffix meaning 'one who does'. *mandulamāri*, poisoner; *munḍalamāri*, womanizer.

mārjālamu, cat. Skt. Used for *pilli* in books.

māru, change.

mārtsuṭa, to change (transitive). *gāraḍivāḍu: nī cheyyi teru; nī cattini gāḍiyāraṅgā mārchānu tsūtsucō. ocaḍu: nīzamē. gāraḍivāḍu: gāḍiyārānī maḷḷi cattigā mārustānu tsūdu. ocaḍu: nācu cattī accara lēdu, gāḍiyāramē cā valenu*. Conjurer: Open your hand; see, I have changed your knife into a watch. Stranger: True. Conjurer: See, I will change the watch into a knife again. Stranger: No, thank you, I prefer the watch.

māru, time, other, again; from *māruṭa*, to change. *ocamāru*, once; *i māru*, this time; *palumāru*, often; *mummāru*, three times; and what the auctioneer says is *mummāṭici*. . . . *yēḍala nā pēru*

māru pēru peṭṭu, my name is not John Smith if . . .

mārubéramu, barter, retail trade.

mārudastūri, feigned handwriting.

mārugā, instead.

mārumaruvu, second marriage.

mārumāta, reply, contradiction. *nīvu mārumāta yēmi cheppa vaddu*, don't answer back; *mārumātdācundā nēnu cheppē nītulu vinandī*, hold your tongue and listen to my maxims.

mārumogamu, averted countenance.

mārumrōta, echo.

mārumrōyuta, to echo. *parvata guhalu mārumrōgin aṭlu*, like the echo from mountain caves.

mārumūlamu, in a corner. *y'ī y'īntici v'unna lōpam allā idi v'ūrici chivaramu conchem mārumūlagā v'unnaḍi*, the only drawback about this house is that it is at the end of the village and rather out of the way.

mārupalucuṭa, to contradict.

māruṭa, to change (intransitive). *rāgā rāgā māri pōyi*, changing little by little.

mārutalli, stepmother. *māṭalu mā talli māṭalu, peṭṭu mārutalli peṭṭu*, motherly words and stepmotherly feeding.

mārutamu, wind. Skt. Used in books for *gāli*.

mārutālamu, false key.

māruvēshamu, disguise.

mārvāḍi, marvadi, the Jew of India. *ocaḍu: mārvāḍṭilu ḍabbu khartsu peṭṭarū; bhāryamu tisucu rāvadānīci tappa incō panīci tama ūḷlacu pōru. incōḍu: accaḍa munchi ippuḍu cot-tagā vastunna vāḷḷu canipinchār ém? ocaḍu: railu khartsu lēcundā v'unḍa-dānīci ippuḍu iccāḍē puṭṭut unnāru*. Smith: Marvadies won't spend money, they won't go home except to fetch their wives. Jones: Have there been any new arrivals among them? Smith: No, to save railway fares they are now being born here.

māsamu, month. Skt. The Telugu is *nela*, but *māsam* is just as common.

māshṭaru, master, especially school-master. English; also *mēshṭaru*.

māsīcamu, monthly.

māsīna, **māsipōyina**, dirty. *māsi-pōyina baṭṭalu*, dirty clothes.

māta, mother. Skt. for *talli*; *māta-pitalu*, father and mother, for *talli-dandṛulu*.

māta, word, command, promise, affair, concerning. *auśhadhamu māta smarā-nacu vachchi*, remembering about the medicine; *nī māta cheppa lēdu*, he did not mention you; *idi vēré māta*, this is another affair; *reṇḍō māta lēdu*, there is no alternative; *dme tirigi vastunnadē māta telisi*, knowing she would come back; *māta tappa lēdu*, he kept his promise; *vētucu vētu, māṭacu māta*, a blow for a blow, a word for a word; *māta vinuṭa*, to obey; *veyya mātal éla?* in a word; *nā māta vēru, nī māta vēru*, we don't agree; *vānīci nācu māṭalu lēvu*, we are not on speaking terms; *cadapaṭi māta yēmi?* what was the result? *māṭalacu paṭṭucuntē viḍavaḍu*, once he starts talking he never stops; *ad eccāḍi māta!* what nonsense! *māṭalu rānī biḍḍa*, a child that has not yet learnt to speak; *vānīci māta sḍgutundi*, he commands respect; *māṭalacu mātramamu pēdarīcamu lēdu*, nominally he is well off; *āyana māṭacu yeduru lēdu*, his word is law; *māta iisṭuṭa*, give one's word; *ḍāḍāḍnī māta nīḷḷa mūṭa*, a woman's word is a water bundle; *māṭacu māta tegulu, nīḷḷacu nāṭsu tegulu*, words and weeds choke streams and speech; *māṭalacu Malli, panīci Yelli*, in words a Malli, in deeds a Yelli. Malli and Yelli are women's names, but *maḷli* also means again and *yelli* to-morrow. (His Miss Bud never becomes a Mrs. Blossom.) *māṭalu cōṭalu dāṭutavi, cōḷḷu cadapa dāta lēvu*, his words breach forts, his foot does not pass his threshold (great boaster, little doer); *vīl erigina māta, cil erigina vāta*, a word in season, a brand in reason; *evārī cūḍu tinte vārī mātal aḍḍi*, he who pays the piper calls the tune.

mātalāmāri, chatterbox.

mātāngamu, elephant. Skt. Used only in books for *yēnuḡu*.

māṭavinuṭa, to obey.

mātāmāhi, maternal grandmother. Skt.

mātāmahuḍu, maternal grandfather. Skt.



The Vitalrao Temple at Hampi (Vijayanagaram), Bellary district, the ruined capital of the Andhra Empire

(Photo. D. T. Bak and Sons, Hospet)

mátápitalu, father and mother. Skt. **mátimátici**, again and again. *púrvam oca dhanavantuḍu sariramu ninḍa ratna-khachitamulaina svarnabhara-namulanu dharintsuconi vidhini baḍi* (= vembadi) *póvuts undagá, bidavád ocaḍ atanini vembadinchi, nagalanu tsúchi, mdtimátici namascarimpa n'drambhinchenu, á dhanicuḍ atanini tsúchi 'ná nagalaló nén édiyu nic iyya lédi, yendunac aṭlu chéyutsundv?' ani y'adigenu. 'á nagalu ndc accara lédu; miru nannu nagalanu tsúḍan ichchindru ganuca, namascaramilu chésinānu; mirunu tsútsuconi santóshintsuṭayé cāni, nagala valana vér oca prayójanamumu ponda tsálaru; miru nagalanu cápaḍu conuṭacai yentayu śrama paḍuts un-nāru; ndc á śrama y'accara lécaýé santóshamu labhintsuts unnadi; mícumu ndcu gala vyatyásam idiyé.' y'ami váḍu badulu cheppi póyenu, once a Dives was going along the street wearing all over the body gold ornaments set with jewels. A poor man following him, seeing the jewellery, began to bow again and again. Dives, seeing him, said: 'I shan't give you any of my jewels; why do you do like that?' 'The poor man replied: 'I don't want the jewels; I am bowing to you to thank you for letting me see them; you too have no other use for the jewels except to look at them and be pleased; you are at any amount of trouble to preserve the jewels; I get my pleasure without that trouble; that is the difference between you and me.'*

mátłáḍuṭa, to speak, to engage, bespeak (a cart or taxi). *strí: ná penimiṭi nidraló mátłáḍut unṭáru, váric émainá mand istára? vaidyuḍu: mand accara lédu; pagaṭi púta áyananu svéchhagá mátłáḍan iyyandi.* Woman: My husband talks in his sleep, can you prescribe? Doctor: No medicine is necessary; let him talk freely in the day-time. *ocaḍu: Lacshmayyani tsisté ndcu záli véstundi. incóḍu: yenducu? ocaḍu: Lacshmayya yédu báshalu nértsuconnáḍu, chésucumu pel-łám ataḍini occa māt aíná mātłáḍan iyyadu.* Smith: I pity Brown. Jones:

Why? Smith: Brown has learnt seven languages but his wife won't let him talk a word of any of them.

mátra, pill. *ná chéti mátra vaicunṭha yátra*, (quack speaking) the pill in my hand will take you to heaven (take my pill and you go up the hill).

mátram, only, as much as. *tóchina mátram sambhávana ivva vatstsunu*, you may give as much as you think fit to the brahmins.

matráná, as soon as; short for *mátra-muna. cheppina mátráná*, as soon as he spoke.

mátrü-, prefix meaning 'mother'. Skt. *mátrübhásha* is one's mother tongue; *mátrübhümi*, one's motherland; *má-trühatya*, matricide.

-mátruḍu, affix meaning 'of the measure of'. *manushya mátruḍun aina nácu*, to me, being only of human measure.

mátsacamma, woman of masculine appearance, virago.

mátsaryamu, malice. Skt.

mātu, time. *ocaḍu: nannu racshintsa pócanḍi; nácu niṭṭaló mumigi tsáva valen ani v'unnadi. incóḍu: incó mátu tsáva vatstsuné; né nimmu niṭṭaló mudi paici tistán anté, meḍal y'istáru.* Suicide: Don't save me, I want to die. Rescuer: You can die another time; if I pull you out now, I shall get a medal.

mátuvéyuṭa, to tinker, solder. *mātu* is the menstruum used by the tinker.

mávatuḍu, mahout (elephant driver). Skt.

máváḍu, my son, my servant.

mávánḍlu, máváru, my husband, my people. *yenducu yéḍustú rá, pillaváḍá, anté, yellundi mávánḍlu coṭutár annáḍ aṭa*, when they said, 'why are you crying?', boy, he answered, 'my people are going to thrash me after to-morrow' (crying before you are hurt).

mávi, mango. Used in books for *māmiḍi*.

mávi, after-birth.

máya, illusion; in philosophy it is the phenomenal world; in common talk it is deceit and conjuring, deceitful. *dáni máya mātalu palumáru vinṭu*

v'undaḍam chéta, dāni valaló paḍi, nela dinamula nunchi dānni bahirangangāné v'untsuconṁāḍ āṭa, he is said to have listened often to her cajoleries, to have fallen into her net, and to have been openly keeping her for the last month.

máyacudu, rogue, deceiver.

Máyadévi, Nature, regarded as a goddess. Skt.

máyalamári, conjurer.

máyalāḍi, deceitful woman.

máyópáyamu, trick. Skt., from *māya* and *upayam*, trick, means. *lópala sāmamlēni alpagnyāṁḍulu chésé máyópáyálu y'ilḍaganṁivé*, such are the jejune manoeuvres of ignorant people; *micu yeccaḍa rūnam puṭṭaca póté, amma meḍaló cāsula péru yédó máyópáyam chési puttsucó léru?* if you can't raise the wind otherwise, can't you by some trick get hold of your mother's gold necklace?

máyuṭa, to be effaced. *tana néram māsī pōvutacai*, to efface her fault. *māsina* is dirty.

meccuṭa, to gobble.

meḍa, neck. *pillavāni meḍacu baṅḍarapu canté y'ainanu lédu*, my boy hasn't even a gold necklace round his neck; *vancara meḍa*, wry neck.

meḍadu, brain. Skt. *médhā*.

meḍalu, medal. English.

medaluṭa, to stir, often in conjunction with *cadaluṭa*. *cadala medalacunḍa mantṣamu mīda nemmadigā parunnaḍu*, he lay on the bed quietly without moving; *veṭṭṭu cadaltsutsu, nōru medaltsutsu*, moving his fingers and his lips (pretending to play and sing).

mejāriṭi, majority. English. *manam andaramū miṅṅucu vēṭitē mejāriṭi manadé autundi*, if we all go to the meeting we shall have the majority.

mejistrēṭu, magistrate. English. *Lacshmayya: yēmi manishiv oi! yevariṭō cheppacunḍā mā doḍḍlō nunchi pótāvu? Vencayya: nēnu ippuḍu manishini cānu, benchi mejistrēṭu ainānu; jāgrata!* Smith: Ho there, man! going through my yard without saying anything to any one? Jones: I am not a man now, I am a Bench Magistrate; careful!

melacuva, watchfulness, being awake. *i chevuḍulō piḍugulu paḍutū v'unnd nācu nidra melacuva rādu*, I am so deaf that if thunderbolts fall I shan't wake.

melaguṭa, to move about among. *vayasulō v'unna sundara puruṣha madhyamuna sādā melagutsu*, always moving about among handsome young men.

-melasi, mixing; this implies a verb *melayuṭa*, but *melasi* is the only part used and only in *calasi-melasi*, mixing and mingling.

meligonuṭa, to get entangled.

mella, squint. *i chinnadānidi mella cannu*, this girl squints; *gruḍḍilō mella*, it is better to squint than be blind (half a loaf is better than no bread; the lesser evil).

mella, mellani, soft, gentle, low, slow.

mellagā, slowly, gently, softly, low. *naucaru: ayyā! mīru conchem mellagā mātṭāṇḍi, mā yaḍamāṇḍu tsaduvucō léca v'unnaḍu. ocaḍu: aṭṭāḍa! inni yēṭṭu vachchind tsadavanē lēdā? nācu aidu sanvatsarāḷacē tsadavaḍam vats-tunē*. Servant: Sir, please speak a little lower; my master can't read. Stranger: Indeed! At his age! Why, I could read when I was five. *mellagā* is what you say to your driver when you want him to go slow.

menḍu, much. *calla paṣiḍici cānti menḍu*, false gold glitters most.

menḍugā, greatly.

mentulu, fenugreek.

meppintsuṭa, to persuade, please; from *mettsuṭa*, to praise.

meppu, praise. *sēvacuḍu yaḍamānula nimittamai yenta paṇi chēsina vānici meppu canuṭaḍu*, a servant won't get praised however much work he does for his masters.

meppuṭa, to praise.

meraca, high ground. *padavanu tḍchi meracanu vēsināru*, they beached the boat.

meracapallamulu, ups and downs.

merapu, lightning.

meratsuṭa, merayuṭa, to flash, as lightning. *merayuts unnadi*, it lightens.

merica, the particles which resist the pestle or remain in the sieve; often used figuratively. *i pillavāḍu cāsulō merica*, this boy is the pick of the

class; *i dicshanariló merciala vanți matalu māttramé v'unnai*, this dictionary contains only choice words (all rare and pedantic words having been sifted out).

merugu, brightness. *mīru atanici śāstrālaló merugulu cheppa valenu*, teach him gems from the shastras.

merugupurugu, fire-fly, glow-worm.

merugutómuṭa, to burnish.

meṭica, snap (of fingers). *mogunni tsūchi meṭicalu virichinadi*, she snapped her fingers at her husband.

meṭlu, steps, stairs, stops on the lute, sandals. *meṭlu diguṭa* is to come down-stairs; *nēnu vīnecu y'iravai mīdu meṭ antē*, *nā chellelu muppai reṇṇ antūndi*, I say there are twenty-three stops on the lute, my sister maintains there are thirty-two.

metstsatagina, laudable.

metstsuta, to praise; with dative, to be pleased with; *metstsucunuṭa* is commonly used for to praise; *rāzu mechchinadi māta*, *mogaḍu mechchinadi Rambha*, the right advice is that which the king praises, the right wife is the woman praised by her husband; *yazamāni: nuvṇu mā y'inṭlō iravai yēlla paṭṭi paṇi chēst unṇu; nī paṇici mechchānu*. *naucaru: mechchi yēm chēstār aṇḍi? yazamāni: ica nunchi ninnu naucarugā tsūdaca, mā cuṭumbanlō ocanigā tsistām; andu chēta nī ica mīda jītam iyyamu*. Mistress: You have been working in our house for twenty years; we are pleased with your work. Servant: What are you leading up to? Mistress: In future we won't look upon you as a servant, but as one of the family, and pay you no wages.

meṭṭa, high ground, dry cultivation. *meṭṭanu v'unna yēnugu*, *pallāna v'unna yēnugē*, an elephant is an elephant whether he stands on high ground or low (greatness transcends circumstances). The opposite of *meṭṭa*, high ground, is *pallam*, low ground; the opposite of *meṭṭa*, dry cultivation, is *māgāni*, wet cultivation. *meṭṭanu* means by land as opposed to by sea or canal.

metta, **mettani**, soft, fine. *catti mettani lēdu*, *atta manchi lēdu*, there

is no softness in a sword or sweetness in a mother-in-law; *mettagā dantsuṭa* is to pound fine; *d gadilō v'unna duṣṭunni velupalici y'idtsuconi vachchi mettagā dantsa valenu*, pull out the scoundrel in that room and give him a good thrashing; *nā pāga mettagā vēsucunī cūrtsōvaḍam*, to sit on my turban and squash it.

metta, pad, bedding. *metta nāllu pōyinavi*, *chetta nāllu vachchinavi*; our mattress-days have gone and our straw days have come (we have come down in the world).

meṭṭe, toe-ring; also *maṭṭe*.

meṭṭinillu, a woman's own house (her husband's), as opposed to *puṭṭinillu*, the house she was born in, her father's house; it means the house you tread on as opposed to the house you were born in.

meṭṭu, step, stair; *meṭlu*, stairs, staircase.

meṭṭuṭa, to tread.

metucu, grain of boiled rice, a morsel. *ilāgu bhōjanam lēcundā yenta sēpu mādamu? mēmu sommu y'ichchē ap-puḍu pendarālē metuculu paḍa vēyan accara lēda?* (to innkeeper) how long are we to be famished? when we have paid our money can't we even have our morning grains of rice? *mingaḍā-nici metuculu lēvu, cāni mīsalacu sam-pangi nūne*, an oiled moustache, but no morsel to eat (a famished fop).

mēca, goat. *mēca vanni puli*, a tiger the colour of a goat (a wolf in sheep's clothing); *jītamū batyamū lēcundā tōḍēlu mēcalu cāstān annaṭṭu*, like the wolf offering to watch the goats without pay or perquisite.

mēcapōṭu, he-goat.

mēcu, nail, stake, peg. *ḍēra mēculu*, tent-pegs.

mēda, house with upper story (a terraced-roof house is *midde*; in the old days no one was allowed to flaunt a *mēda* or a *midde* without special permission from the raja). *rāja bhārya mēda yeccitē cummarivāḍi cōḍalu guḍise yeccinadi*, the potter's daughter-in-law climbed to the top of the hut when she saw the king's wife walking on the palace roof (aping the great).

médara, basket-making caste; they also make mats. *médara tsāpa*, a bamboo mat; *médaravaḍu*, a basket-maker or mat-weaver.

médhavi, a man of parts, a wit. Skt., from *médha*, intellect. *médhavulaina ní vale*, a genius like you.

médhramu, penis. Skt.

médicarra, plough-shaft; *médi* or *méditōca*, plough tail.

méghamu, cloud. Skt. *dcaśamu mégham paṭṭindi*, the sky has clouded over; *sūrya ciranamula vēdimi chēta*, *samudramulōnū nadulalōmū maḍugulalōnū vundē niru dēviri rūpaṅgā paici léchi*, *vaca tsōṭa cūducomi*, *paṁi gālilō méghaṅgā yērpadi*, *baruvu yecuvu ain appuḍu niru cinda paḍutundi*, the water of the sea, rivers, and lakes rises in the form of steam through the heat of the sun's rays, unites in one place in the upper air, forms clouds, and when they are heavy water falls down.

méjestrētu, magistrate. English; also *mejistrētu*, *majistrētu*.

mējōdu, stockings. Hindustani.

mélamu, fun. *mélamāḍuṭa*, to make fun.

mélamu, music, band of dancing girls. Skt., from root meaning uniting. *méli*, fine. *méli musugu*, a fine veil.

méli, **mélu**, upper, higher. *mélugōḍa* is top-wall or rampart.

mélu, good, prosperity, better advantage. *antya nishthuramu cannā*, *ādi nishthuramē mélu*, harshness at the beginning is better than at the end (say no at once). *cīd enchi mél entsa valenu*, count the advantages, after calculating the disadvantages (do not be unduly optimistic); *caḍapaṭa chin-nadi peddād ai*, *y'inta cālamunacu nā tapamu phalinchenū gadd āni santōsha paḍeḍu dinamulu vatstsun appāṭici*, *daivamu nā méluṁu tsuchi*, *ōvva léca*, *y'intici nātō cāpuramu chēya vachcheḍu lōpalanē dānini nā pāliti* *Yama dūtanugā mārchē vēsināḍu*, at last after an age of hope deferred, when I thought of recompense and reward for protracted mortification of the flesh, and the joyful day had arrived, God cast a jealous eye on my bliss, and sent in her place a spiteful changeling to live

with me; *yēppāṭi mélu appāṭicē*, benefits are soon forgotten (then only the ever benefit).

mélucāṭu, canopy.

mélucolpuṭa, to waken.

mélucōlu, waking.

mélucōnuṭa, to be awake, wake up. *nīdra pōyina vānini lépa vatstsumu*, *mélucunna vānini lépa lému*, you can wake a sleeper, not a person who is awake already (none so blind as those that won't see).

méluvarta, good news.

mému, we, not including those spoken to; *manamu* includes them.

ména-, prefix denoting cognate relationship.

ménabāva, elder male first cousin through a female, being a father's sister or mother.

ménacōḍalu, cognate niece.

ménalluḍu, cognate nephew.

ménamaradaḷu, younger female cognate first cousin.

ménamaridi, younger male cognate first cousin.

ménamāma, mother's brother. *ocaḍu: nī ménamāma villu vrāsin appuḍu nimu gnyāpacam peṭṭucunnāḍā? incōḍu: peṭṭucunnāḍu, anducanē nāc ém ichchi pō lédu*. Smith: Did your uncle remember you when he wrote his will? Jones: He did, and that's why he left me nothing.

ménaricamu, cognate relationship, marriage among cognates. Every woman considers that a girl of her family has a right to marry her son; boys are thus forced to marry maternal first cousins or nieces whom they dislike, and the plots of many Telugu novels are based on this bad custom.

ménatta, aunt who is either the wife of a maternal uncle or a father's sister.

ménavadine, elder cognate first cousin (female), i.e. daughter of a *ménatta* being older than yourself.

ménéjaru, manager. English; also *menējaru*, *manajaru*.

mépari, feeder; from *mépuṭa*, to graze, feed.

mépintsuṭa, to graze, active; to tend cattle; causal of *mépuṭa*.

mépuṭa, to graze, tend cattle.

méra, limit, distance, range. *tsūpu méra dūramlō*, just within sight; *méra mīri*, passing the limit.

méra, a village fee. This was the fee paid to village officers, menials, and artisans; the British Government abolished it and pay village officers and menials a monthly wage; the artisans do not now work for *meras* or even for their inams but charge like artisans everywhere else; status has given place to contract.

Méru, Mount Meru; a mythological golden mountain on which Brahma sits surrounded by rishis.

méshamu, ram. Skt. A book word for *poṭṭēlu*.

méshtarū, schoolmaster. English. *peddamaniṣi: yenducu yēḍust unnāu? bāḷuḍu: nēnu podḍuṭi nunchi āḍu conṭ unnānu; iṇvāḷa śucravāram ani teliyāca, śanivāram ani, āḍu cunṭ unnānu; iṭṭuḍu nācu śucravāram ani cheppāru; méshtarū coḍatāḍ ēmō ani yēḍust unnānu*. Gentleman: what are you crying about? Boy: I have been playing from the morning, not knowing to-day was Friday and thinking it was Saturday; now they have told me it is Friday; I am crying because I expect my schoolmaster to give me a thrashing.

métrī, foreman. English, from master.

méta, fodder; from *mēyuṭa*, to graze; *méta caranam*, a village karnam for graft.

mēti, chief, leader. *mēti* is also the transliteration of the English mate and denotes, e.g., the cook's matey we always employ.

mēyuṭa, to graze. *āvu chēnilō mēstē, dūḍa gaṭṭuna mēsuna?* if the cow gets down into the rice field to graze, will the calf be content to stay on the bank?

miccili, much, very. *gōḍalu miccili paḍipōyinavi*, the walls are much ruined; *miccili rahasyamugā*, very secretly.

miḍata, grasshopper, locust. *caruvu mānapu paṇṭa, miḍatalu mānapu māṇṭa*, crop to stop famine and flame to stop locusts; *agnilō miḍata paḍḍa aṭṭu*, like the grasshopper that jumped into the fire (to put it out).

midde, terraced house; once a sign of nobility; ordinary people were not allowed to build terraced houses.

miḍi, pride, projecting, bounding. *miḍipandlu*, projecting teeth; *miḍi-gruḍlu*, goggle-eyes; *miḍisipāṭu*, bounce, insolence.

migata, balance, surplus.

migilchichēyuṭa, to save.

migilina, remaining. *ṭṭcharu: milō yendarici svargānīci pōḍām ani v'undi? unnavāḷlu chētul ettāṇḍi*. (*Rāmāyā tappa migilina vidyārthul andarū chētul ettāru*.) *ṭṭcharu: nīcu iṣṭām lēḍā? Rāmāyā: iṣṭām lēḍu, scūlu vadali peṭṭagāṇē mā amma iṭṭici ramm annad āṇḍi*. Teacher: How many of you want to go to heaven? Those who want to, raise your hands. (All the rest of the boys except Rāmāyā raise their hands.) Teacher: You don't want to go to heaven? Rāmāyā: No, mother told me to come straight back home from school. *Lakshmayya tānu chīnn appuḍu yuddhamlō tsūpina sāhāsam gurinchi upanyāsamlō goppagā cheppuṭ undenu. sabhacuḍu: yuddham antā mirē chēstē migilina sānyam antā yēm chēsind āṇḍi?* Lakshmayya is holding forth at a lecture on his prowess in war in his youth. Voice from the audience: When you did everything what was there for the rest of the army to do?

migula, excessive.

migulamāṭalu, impertinence. Impertinent words are described as excessive words in the South Indian languages. *adhica prasangam* is another similar expression for impertinence; *migula māṭalu rān iṣṭi v'unnāu*, you are impertinent.

migulanāḍuṭa, to reproach.

migultsuconuṭa, to save. *yagnyanu nimittamu yāchinchī, āṇjinchina somulō nundī migultsuconna āru vandala rūpāyalumu pilladāmi taṇḍri mogamuna tagula peṭṭi, mund ēntō sukha paḍa valen ani conḍ anta āṣātō āru sarvatsaramula pillanu caṭṭu conṇānu*, I went round collecting alms for a burnt sacrifice, sacrificed six hundred rupees from the money saved to an earthly father, and with heaven-aspiring

hopes of future bliss united myself in wedlock's bond with a child of six.

miguluṭa, to remain over. *māṭalu miguluṭa* is to be impertinent; *māṭalu migulabōcu*, do not be impertinent.

mimmu, you (accusative).

mimmulanu, you (accusative).

minacarintsuṭa, to blink. *yēmiyu tōtsaca minucarintsuts unḍemu*, he was blinking in confusion.

minahā, deduction, remission. Hindustani. An old revenue term for a deduction from the land-tax, &c.

minahāyamu, exception. Hindustani.

minahāyintsuṭa, to reduce. Hindustani. To reduce the land-tax, &c.

minaminalāduṭa, to sparkle.

minapa, made of black gram (*minumulu*).

minḍaḍu, lover, master. Skt. *gōchī-pātala rāyuḍu dongala minḍaḍu*, Mr. Clout Ragamuffin is master of thieves.

minguṭa, to swallow; also *mringuṭa*. *duhkhamu minguṭa*, to swallow one's grief; *guḍi mingēvāḍici guḷḷō dēvuḍu vaṭravaḍiyam cāḍā*? the image in the temple is a black gram bun to the being that swallows the temple; *conḍa mingēvāḍici gōpuraṁ aḍḍamā*? a temple tower is nothing to the being that swallows a hill; *miru nannu mingi vēsturu*, you would swallow me whole, i.e. you would go wild with anger.

minnalli, flea; a bounding bug, from *miḍi*, bounding, and *nalli*, bug.

minnu, sky; the genitive is *minṇi*. *minnu vanca tsūtsu alōchinchī*, looking towards the sky and taking thought; *minnu-mannu* is heaven and earth; *minnutsūlu*, offspring of the sky, is the wind; *cannu yerranainā*, *minnu yerranainā*, *cāraca mānādu*, red eye, red sky, mean storms; *cannulu yerra chēsi*, making your eyes red, means getting angry.

minnumuttuṭa, to reach the skies (as cheers, *jayaghōshamulu*).

mitsuṭa, to surpass. *rāja putrula andarini minchi*, surpassing all the king's sons; *ilāgu talacu minchina vēshālu vēstē tsūchina vāru nalgurū navvutāru*, people will laugh seeing her dressed up to the ears like that;

itacu minchina lōtū, *gōchici minchina dāridryamū lēdū*, when you are out of your depth in water, or when you are reduced to your loin-cloth, what further depths are there?

minucu, a glimmer.

minucuminucumanuṭa, to flash, twinkle, glitter.

minugupuruḡu, fire-fly.

minumulu, black gram (*phaselus mungo*), a small leguminous plant with edible grain; cakes, &c., are made of the flour.

mirapacāyalu, chillies (*capsicum annum*).

mirāsi, a hereditary tenure. Hindustani. This is specially applied to a hereditary option to take up waste land in a village, and to hereditary offices; *mirāsi udyōgam* is hereditary office; *mirāsivartana*, hereditary allowance.

miriyālu, pepper. *magani tala mida miriyālu nūrust unnadi*, she grinds pepper on her husband's head (of a vixen).

mirumiṭṭu, dazzle. *bhayamu chēta canulu mirimiṭṭu cāni*, eyes dazzled by terror.

mirumiṭṭuconuṭa, to be dazzled.

misamisalāduṭa, to glitter; e.g. the flash of youth.

misha, pretext. *i misha mida*, on this pretext; *i misha peṭṭi*, putting forward this pretext; *vivāham anē misha mida*, on pretence of marriage.

mishanēri, missionary. English.

missal, hereditary right of a village officer. *missal carnamu*, titular karnam.

mitamu, limit, limited, moderate. Skt. *mita janamutō*, with a moderate retinue; *mitamulēni* or *amitamaina* is unlimited; *mitangā tāgītē dēhānīci bahu manchidi*, a moderate use of alcohol is good for the health; *mitamu tappitē amritam aind vishamē*, exceed the limit and nectar will be poison.

miṭhāyi, sweets. Hindustani. *chedi-pōyina pāta miṭhāyi*, stale spoil sweetmeats.

miṭhunamu, couple. Skt. *miṭhuna carmānubhavamū lēni vidhavalu*, widows who have to do without the function of coupling (*miṭhuna carmam* is copulation).

miti, limit. Skt., same as *mitamu*.

mitratvamu, friendship. Skt.

mitruḍu, friend. Skt.

miṭṭa, high ground, mound, high. *miṭṭapallamulu*, ups and downs; *miṭṭa pandlu*, projecting teeth; *miṭṭa madhyānamu*, high noon.

miṭṭa, false, hypocritical. *miṭṭa vēdāntamulu*, false scriptures.

mī, your.

mīcu, to you. You have is *mīcu unnadi*.

mīda, on, after that. *ūru mīda nīru paḍḍa*, *caranamu mīda cāsu paḍadu*, the karnam will never pay a pie of the village taxes; *chittamu Śivuni mīda*, *bhacti cheppula mīda*, his mind is on Siva but his inmost thoughts on the shoes he left outside the temple; *muddāi: nā mīda tsālā mandī dhāru paḍi v'unnāru; vāḷḷa pai daya tsūpin-tsaṇḍi; mējistrēṭu: yēvaruvāḷḷu? nī pillālā? muddāi: nā pillālu cādu, pōlisuvāḷḷu*. Accused: There are many dependent on me, have mercy. Magistrate: Who are they? Your children? Accused: No, the police. *ica mīda* means in future; *pani mīda pani*, task after task; *māta mīda māta*, word upon word; *nā mīda cōpam chēsi*, getting angry with me; *mīda dēvaravāri chittamu*, after that as the Collector pleases.

mīdaṭa, after. *ica mīdaṭa*, in future; *aṭu mīdaṭa*, after that; *vāru pōyina mīdaṭa*, after they had gone.

mīdaṭi, subsequent; *ā mīdaṭi panulu*, the subsequent works.

mīdi, upper, higher, on (adjective). *gōḍa mīdi pilli* is the cat on the wall; it is a proverbial expression for sitting on the fence.

mīdimiccili, **mīdumiccili**, very much, all the more, on the contrary.

mīdugā, by, past. *nēnu vāni y'ṇṇi mīdugāvachchānu*, I came past his house.

mīgāda, cream.

mīgālu, instep; from *mīda* and *cālu*, foot.

mīmāmsa, discussion. One of the six Hindu philosophical systems. *vēdamunacu artham unnadā lēdā y'anna mīmāmsa*, a discussion whether the Vedas have any meaning or none at all.

mīru, you; plural of *nīvu*, which is

only used familiarly; *tamaru* is still more distinguished, and the Collector's peons prefer to refer to him not as *mīru*, or even *tamaru*, but as *Dēvara*. when will God start on tour? Does God desire us to pack?

mīruṭa, to transgress, pass. *dāu mīrina paḍutsu*, a girl who has passed the age (of puberty); *lā mīruṭa*, to transgress the law.

mīsamu, **mīsamulu**, **mīsālu**, moustache. *oca chētītō mīsamu vāḍivēyutsu*, *rendava chētītō bozza nimuriconutsu*, *Śri Rājā vāru prevēṅintsuts unnāru*, one hand twisting his moustache, the other rubbing his belly, the Zamindar steps in.

mīṭa, lever, latch, bar. *uricoyyi mīṭa* is the gallows lever; *bōnu mīṭa* is the mouse-trap bar.

mīṭingu, meeting. English. *y't v'ūḷḷo panicimāḷina vāḷḷu conḍaru bōgam mēḷālu v'unda cūḍāṇi vādālu chēsi*, *mīṭingulu chēstū v'unnār aṭa; manam cūḍā mīṭingulu chēsi vāḷḷacu garva prāyaścittam chētāmu*, some worthless people in this town are arguing that nautches should not be allowed and holding meetings, so they say; let's hold meetings too and take them down a peg or two.

mīṭuṭa, to fillip, touch (an instrument). *gōṭa mīṭitē poyyē panici gōḍḍali yen-ducu?* why an axe for what can be done with a fillip?

mīvāḍu, your son. *A: mīvāḍu pōkhirila sahaḍasam cūḍi parama pōkhiri ai pōyinaḍu. B: māvāḍu pōkhiri ani yēvarū cheppucōgā nēn eppuḍu vīna lēḍē; vāḍu vāḍālu peṭṭina taruvāta tsaduvēmō vādēmō cāni yeppuḍu gum-mam dāṭi vīdhulō adugu peṭṭadu. A: mīvāḍu tappacūṇḍā pōkhiri; mīru cheppinchē māla tsaduvu compa tistū v'unnadi*. Orthodox Brahmin: Your son has become a great rogue by association with rogues. Enlightened Brahmin: First I have heard of it; he never goes out after dark but studies his books and so on. Orthodox Brahmin: Undoubtedly he is a rogue; the pariah (English) education you are giving him will pull your house about your ears.

mléchchha, barbarous, foreign, heathen. To the Hindu all foreign races are lesser breeds without the law, and the British Government is a *mléchchha* or barbarous government; all foreign words are *mléchchhapu mātalu* or barbarisms; all foreign religions are heathen. Two can despise.

mocamu, face, for *mogamu*, *mukhamu*; *mocam tsāṭu vēsi inḷō v'undi*, hiding your face in your house.

mocca, young plant, seedling; short for *molaca*.

moccadamā, affair. Hindustani. *cindi cortu tīṛpu cēvalam ūhala mida moccadam ai v'unnadi*, the Lower Court's judgement is all an affair of conjectures.

moccalamu, stubbornness; from Skt. *mushcaram*.

moccazonna, Indian corn. *zonna* is the large millet which resembles Indian corn.

moccu, vow; also *mroccu*. *āpati mocculu, sampati cunṭhlu*, vows in ill-fortune, reviling in good fortune (the devil was ill, the devil a monk would be; the devil was well, the devil a monk was he).

moccuṭa, to vow; also *mroccuṭa*. *tsūḍa tsuṭṭamū, mocca daivamū lēdu*, no relation to see, no god to vow to (abandoned by all); *cōṭi vēlpalacu moccuṭa*, to vow to all the ten million gods.

modalaina, &c.

modalu, beginning, root, source, capital. *cheṭṭu modalu*, root of tree; *chevi modalu*, lower flap of ear; *vāḍu modalē manchi vāḍu caḍu*, to begin with he is not a good man; *vaddi modalu*, interest and principal; *modalanāḍa*, from the root; *modaṭi mōsamu, lābhānīci guddulāṭa*, fighting for the profits after the capital is lost.

modaluconuṭa, modalupeṭṭuṭa, to begin. *nishcāranamugā tiṭṭa modalu peṭṭinār emi?* why have you started scolding without reason?

modaṭa, at first.

modaṭi, the first.

modaṭinundi, from the beginning.

moddu, block, stupid, blunt. *cheviṭi-muddā!* you deaf adder! *moddu lāgu*

yenta sēpaṭici nā baṭṭalu tisu conī rāv emi? how long are you going to be about bringing my clothes, block-head? *nī mogamuna pedda moddulu peṭṭa valenu*, blocks should be laid on your face (I should like to see you nailed up in your coffin); *yeddu vale tini, moddu vale nidra pōyin aṭṭu*, eating like a bullock and sleeping like a block.

moga, end. Skt., from *mukham*. *vidhi mogacu vachchēṭ appaṭici*, when he got to the end of the street.

Mogalāyi, Mogul. Hindustani. Applied commonly to Hyderabad.

mogamōṭamu, partiality; also spelt *mokhamātam* and in other ways; *mokhamātam lēcunḍa cheppaḍam dhar-mam*, it is right to speak without partiality.

mogamu, face. Skt. *mukhamu*; also *mugamu, mohamu*; *mimmaṇni tsūchi y'istāru gāni, y'itarula mogam tsūchi vaccarū y'ivva lēdu*, they will pay subscriptions if they see you (the Collector) but not for any one else's face; *vāni mogam māḍi pōyinadi*, his face fell; *ā chinnaḍi mogamu chinna puttsuconadi*, the child looked crest-fallen.

mogatanamu, manliness. *y' indulō nī mogatanam telustundi*, we shall see whether you are a man or not.

mogavāḍu, male, man, husband; also *magavāḍu*. *āḍadāni chēti arthamū, mogavāḍi chēti biḍḍa bratacadu*, money in a woman's hand, a child in a man's, won't thrive.

mogga, bud.

mogguṭa, to bend. *taḍisi gāni guḍise caṭṭaḍu, tāci gāni moggaḍu*, a man won't build himself a hut till he is drenched or stoop till he has hit his head.

moguḍu, husband. *moguḍi tala mida miriyālu nūrin aṭṭu*, grinding pepper on your husband's head (ticking him off).

mohamu, face; vulgar for *mukhamu*. *vāḍi moham māṇḍa*, may fire consume his face, is a common expletive; *nī moham lā v'unnadi* is a vulgar way of expressing contempt (like your face, face to you).

Moharamu, Muharram, the 1st Muhammedan month; the festival on the first ten days of it which is an occasion for brawls between Hindus and Muhammedans.

mohari, gold mohur. Hindustani. Old gold coin of rupee weight worth Rs. 16.

moharu, seal. Hindustani; but say *silu* to your peons.

mokhamal, velvet; also *makhmalu*. Hindustani.

mokhásá, village held on service tenure. Hindustani. *mokhasas* still exist though service is not rendered.

mokhásadáruḍu, holder of a *mokhasa* village.

mola, loin, waist; *disamola* is totally naked.

molabilla, the metal bit on the female infant's loin-string.

molaca, a sprout; *molaca navvu* is a budding smile.

molacattu, **molatádu**, waist-band, loin-string; also *molatádu*, *moltrádu*.

molatsufa, to sprout. *cumpaṭló tá-mara molichin aṭṭu*, like a lotus sprouting in a saucapan (when two Sundays meet).

molavéyuta, to sow.

mona, point, front, headland; *mona-tsannu* (breast-point) means nipple.

monagádu, ringleader. *táné mahá monagádan ani prati mahávédi anucunṭu v'untádu*, every extremist agitator looks upon himself as a born leader.

monḍemu, trunk (of body), stump.

monḍi, maimed, crippled, stubborn, close-fisted. *léní v'udári canté caliguna monḍi mélu*, a rich miser is better than a lavish pauper. *monḍi tóca yeddu*, a bobtailed bull; *monḍic ettina vāḷḷanu yeváru yéni chéstáru?* you can do nothing with obstinate people. *monḍari*, *monḍicatte*, a stubborn man; *monḍitanamu*, stubbornness.

monna, day before yesterday.

monnamanánicimonna, only the other day.

monnamonna, just. *monna monna chinna y'udyógamulaló pravéśinchina vár andarú manasu vachchin aṭṭu sampádinchi*, *bhāryalacumu biḍḍalacumu*

dēhamu ninda nagalu diga véyuts un-náru, *mēn* who have just placed their foot on the first rung of the official ladder pile up money at their good will and load their wives and children with jewellery.

monnaṭi, last. *monnaṭi samvatsar ádi*, last New Year's day.

moppe, fool. *moppecu múreḍu nóru*, a fool has a wide mouth.

moppu, misfortune. *appu moppu*, debt is damnation.

mora, cry; word constantly used in petitions. *má mora ilacinchi*, listening to our cry.

morapettūta, to cry out.

morri, defect, broken edge; used e.g. of the defective edge of the moon in an eclipse. *grahanam paṭṭi chandruniló conchemu morri póyi v'unnadi*, as the eclipse came on the moon's edge appeared broken; *morri pedávi* is a hare-lip; *morri chevi* a cropped ear.

morugūta, to bark. *dongalu coṭṭina áru māsamulacu cuccalu moriginavi*, six months after the burglary the dogs began to bark; *yénugumu tsúchi cuccalu morigin aṭṭu*, like dogs barking at an elephant; *cucca véshamu vésté*, *mora-gacundá valla cádu*, if you disguise yourself as a dog you needs must bark. *Lacshmayya: mī cucca moru-gadam chéta má ammayi sangitam pádu covaḍánici vilu léca póyinadi*. *Vencayya: mī ammayé mundugá morigindi*. Smith: My daughter's singing was stopped by your dog barking. Jones: It was your daughter that barked first.

mosali, crocodile. *Gódávari nadiló n'unḍeḍu mosallac enta tala bírasó*, *dinic anta tala bírusu*, she is as thick in the head as a Godavari crocodile; *móshánici vasté mosali yettucu póyindi*, he came (to the river) for salvation and a crocodile carried him off.

mosamosaláduṭa, to giggle; onomatopoeic.

mostaru, kind, sort, way. *cotta mostarugá*, in a new way; *vyápára vishayamu yēṭá unnadi?* how is business? *oca mostarugá zaruguts unnadi*, middling.

moṭima, pimple.

moṭṭamodaṭa, at the very first.
mottamu, total, multitude. *mottapu vyayamu*, the total expenditure; *mottamu chēyuta*, to total up; *cōti mottamu*, a herd of monkeys.
mottucōllu, lamentations.
mottuconuṭa, to beat oneself, lament. *mottucunaṭṭe v'unnadi*, it is deplorable.
mottuṭa, to beat.
movvu, shoot of palm, plantain, &c.
moyyuṭa, to carry; same as *mōyuṭa*, which is commoner. *mosuguvēlla*, *mosugupōnu*, are expletives (may he be carried to his grave!).
mōcarintsuta, to kneel. *nēnu mōcarintsucuni cūrtsunān ani mṛu bhrama paḍḍ aṭṭ unnāru*, you seem to be surprised at my squatting on my knees.
mōcālu, knee. *mōcālibaṇṭi*, knee-deep. *caligite cāllu muyyi, lēca pōte mōcāllu muyyi*, wear your dress to your feet if you can afford it, if not, to your knees.
mōcāluchippa, knee-cap.
mōchanamu, deliverance, salvation. Skt.; same as *mōcshamu*.
mōcheyyi, elbow. *mōchéti pōtu*, poke with the elbow. *attavāri iṇṇi sukhamu*, *mōchéti debba vaṇṭidi*, the joys of the mother-in-law's house are like a blow on the elbow.
mōcshamu, deliverance, salvation. Skt. It is the deliverance from the bonds of sense, life in the absolute.
mōdugu, bastard teak (*butea frondosa*).
mōduṭa, to beat. *i yelucanu tsāva mōduṭu*, beat this rat to death.
mōdutsuṭa, to close, fold.
mōhamu, love, especially sexual. *nā mida mōhamu*, her infatuation for me; *mōha pāsālu*, the bonds of love; *dabbu cōsam tappa nīzam chēta Śāsturalāgāri mida nācu yēmi prēma lēca pōyind, āyana vadda n'unn appuḍu lēni mōham tettsu peṭṭucunṭānu*, though I care for Mr. Shastri only for money and have no love for him, when I am with him I feign passion for him.
mōhintsuṭa, to love.
mōmōṭa, pity, partiality; another form of *mogamōṭamu*.
mōmu, face; another form of *mogamu*.
mōpudala, imputation, charge.

mōpuṭa, put down. *peṭṭe bhūmi mida mōpi*, laying the box on the ground.
mōputa, to impute; *drōpintsuṭa* is another common word for this.
mōsagāḍu, deceiver, swindler.
mōsamu, deceit, harm. *cunṭic ullāsam y'īṇṭici mōsam*, mischief is the cripple's joy. *anēca vidhāla mōsālu chēsi, dhanam sampāddinchi, jīvanam chēstu v'unnānu*, I used to make my living by various kinds of swindles.
mōsapōvuṭa, to be cheated, disappointed.
mōsaputtsuṭa, to cheat.
mōsēvāḍu, he who carries. *mōsēvānīci telusunu cāvidi baruvu*, he who carries the yoke knows its weight (the wearer knows where the shoe pinches).
mōta, load; *mōtayeddu* is a pack-bullock.
mōṭa, mote (irrigation water-wheel); *mōṭabānu* is the large bucket used on the mote.
mōṭa, stupid, rough. Skt., from *mūḍha*. *mōṭa dunnāpōṭā!* you buffalo! *mōṭacu cōpam mucchu mida*, the rough man shows his anger on his nose.
mōtārubāṇḍi, *mōṭabāṇḍi*, *mōṭucāru*, *mōṭāru*, motor-car. English. *Lacshamma: mī āyana mōtārubāṇḍi contāḍ aṭṭe. Vencamma: anducanē yatnam chēst unnāru. Lacshamma: mōṭāru peṭṭēdānīci illu caṭṭist unnārā?* *Vencamma: mōtārubāṇḍi chēḍi pōte bāgu chēyyaḍam yeṭlāgō, bāṇḍi tala-cindul aṭṭe yēm chēyyāl enō telipē pustacam conī tsāduvut unnāru.* Mrs. Smith: I hear your husband is buying a car. Mrs. Jones: He is thinking of it. Mrs. Smith: Is he building a garage? Mrs. Jones: He has bought a manual to find out how to repair it and what he is to do if it goes to pot. *Lacshmayya: i mōtārucāru micu yeṭlā vachchindī?* *Vencayya: lāṭarilō. Lacshmayya: mī nambaru gelichindī cābōlu?* *Vencayya: nēnu lāṭarilō dabbu peṭṭa lēdu, lāṭari yērpāṭu chēsinḍi nēne.* Smith: How did you get this car? Jones: In a raffle. Smith: Your number won, I suppose? Jones: No, I ran the raffle.
mōṭu, obstinate, stupid, rough. *āme*

pillanu mótuga yettucunnadi, she handles the child roughly.

mótubarí, mótuparí, substantial, well-to-do. Hindustani. *mótubarí rayitu*, a substantial farmer.

móvu, shoot of palm, plantain, &c.; also *movvu*.

móyuṭa, to carry, convey. *buṭṭa mósu-cuni vellādnici nēnu manushyulanu tisucuni vastānu*, I will go and fetch men to carry the basket off; *andarū andalamu yeccitē, mósēvāru yevāru?* if all get into the palanquin, who will there be left to carry it? *gandha poḍi mósē gādide vale*, like a donkey carrying sandal-powder (incongruity).

mrānu, tree; also *mānu* and more commonly *cheṭṭu*.

mringuṭa, to swallow; also *minguṭa*. *tondaragā mringi*, swallowing in haste; *nōṭilō vrēlu peṭṭuconi guṭacalu mringutsu*, putting his finger in his mouth and gulping down.

mroccu, vow; same as *moccu*.

mroccuṭa, to vow; same as *moccuṭa*. *mī caḷḷacu mroccuṭnu*, I beseech you; *mīru dēvuḷḷ ani rāḷḷaci carralacu mroccuṭāru*, you make vows to stones and sticks which you take for gods.

mrōta, ringing sound. *santsulalō gallu-gallumani rūpāyala mrōta vīnu-tsundūta chevula paṇḍuvu cāḍā?* what a delight to the ears is the ring of rupees jingling and jangling in their bags.

mrōyuṭa, to resound, to ring.

mrūduvu, soft, mild, gentle. Skt. *mrīdu-madhura* are often combined; *mrīdumadhura gāḍḍpulu*, delicious breezes; *mrīdupu tappina*, discourteous; *ilā mrīduputappina māṭalu māṭāḍutū v'unṭē pillavāḷḷanu asalē mālāḍan iyyanu*, if you boys use such ungentle words I won't allow you to talk at all.

mrūgamu, animal. Skt. *mrūgēn-ḍuḍu*, the king of beasts; *mrūgācshi*, gazelle-eyed.

mrūgaya, the chase. Skt.

mrūsha, false. Skt.

mrūti, death. Skt.

mrūtṭica, mire. Skt. Used metaphorically. *paṇilō yēmī lābham?* *mrūtṭica*, no profit in that; a rotten business.

mrūtṭica, earth, soil. Skt. *śōna mrūtṭica parama pāvanam ainadi*, red earth is very holy.

mrūtuḍu, dead man. Skt. *mrūtula yocca bhāryal andarū tarēḍita svarga lōcānici vacchi, bhartalatō svarga sukham anubhavistār anna sangati śāstrālanu baṭṭi micu telisē v'unnadī gāḍā?* don't you know that according to the scriptures the wives of the dead follow them to heaven and enjoy heavenly bliss with them? *jīvan mrūtuḍu, mrūta jīvuḍu*, the bad man is a living corpse, the good man still lives after death.

mrūtyudēvatalu, the gods of death, furies. Skt. *mana pālīṭici mrūtyudēvatalu vale pōg ainavi*, they have gathered like furies around us.

mu-, prefix meaning 3; *mummāru*, 3 times; *mupṭṭica*, three-quarters; *muccāni*, $\frac{3}{4}$ anna; *muccālu*, 3 legs; *muccāru*, 3 seasons.

mucca, piece. *reṇḍu muccalu vrāstānu*, I will write a line or two; *nālugu yengili y'Inglīshu muccalu tsāḍuvu cōvāḍamitōṭē voḷḷ erugaca pūrv dchā-rānni, peḍḍālini dūshistāru*, once they have learnt a few defiling fragments of English they are so puffed up that they revile old customs and their elders; *ocaṭē debba reṇḍē muccalu*, one blow two pieces (to settle a matter at one blow).

muccammī, nose-ring. From *muccu*, nose, and *cammi*, wire.

muccālu, $\frac{3}{4}$. From *mu*, 3, and *cālu*.

muccāni, $\frac{3}{4}$ anna, 9 pies. From *mu*, 3, and *cāni*.

muccīḍi, snipe; but they say *ishnappu*; *muccīḍi* is from *muccu*, beak. The Italian for snipe, *beccacina*, is also the beak-bird.

muccōnamu, triangle. From *mu-*, 3, and *cōnamu*, angle. Commonly used of the whipping triangle.

muccu, nose, beak, tip. *tummitē poyyē muccu yennāḷḷu v'unḍunu*, a nose that goes when you sneeze isn't much good; *muccu tsochchi caṇḷō pravē-sinchēvāḍu*, he would go into your eye through your nose (a very clever fellow); *muccu chinna, muttemu peḍḍa*, big pearl for small nose; *garuḍa muccu*,

From *mukham*, face, and *lacshanam*, sign. *bhārya: nā mida mīnu prēma v'unnadā? bharta: nā mukhalacshandlanu nuvuvu tsadavi tsūdu. bhārya: nācu tsaduvu rādu gā, yeṭṭā tsadivēdi?* Wife: Do you love me? Husband: Read my features and you will see. Wife: But how can I? I don't know how to read.

mukhamu, face, direction. Skt. The usual colloquial form is *mohamu*; other forms are *mogamu*, *mugamu*, *mōmu*; compounds such as *mukhamandalamu*, face-orb, are common in books; *mukham eruganivādu*, a stranger; *dādadni mukham eruganivādu*, a man who has not known woman; *nānā mukhālā pāri pōyināru*, they ran away in all directions; *pustacamunacu nalu mukhāla veticinānu*, I have hunted high and low for the book; *ā rūcalanu vāni mukhamu mida pāravēyi*, throw the money in his face; *vādī mukham vādīc ēmi telusu?* what does he know? *svadēśānīcī pō vāl āni mukham vācī v'unnānu*, I am homesick (*Heimweh* takes the form of a swollen face in the Telugu country); *i panīcī darakhāstulu nālu mukhamula nunchi vachchī paḍuts unnāvi*, applications for this post are pouring in from all directions; *aṣudhamu mida rāyi vēstē mukham anta chindutundi*, throw a stone into dirt and you will dirty your own face (stirring up mud); *vellacila parundi v'ummi vēstē mukhamu mida paḍutundi*, if you lie on your back and spit upwards the spittle will fall on your face (proverb of blasphemy; whoso casteth a stone on high casteth it on his own head, Eccclus. xxvii. 25; the Italians have both these proverbs; *chi contro Dio gitta la pietra in capo gli ritorna*, the stone you throw against God falls back on your head; *chi sputa in su lo sputo gli torna sul viso*, if you spit up the spittle comes back on your face); *mukhamantapamu*, entrance porch to a temple.

mukhamukhi, face to face. *nannu mukhamukhi tsūda lēcundā n'unnādu*, he cannot look me in the face.

mukhariti, complaisance. *ūricē mukha-*

riti cōsam annānu, I only said it to please you.

mukhaśāla, entrance hall.

mukhastuti, flattery (praise to your face). *mīru v'ūricē nannu mukhastuti chēstū v'unnāru*, you are simply flattering me; *y'idi tama mundara mukhastuti cōsam anē māṭa cādu sumandī; nēnu y'idi nīzāmgā tricārana sūddhigā cheppē māṭa*, this is not said to flatter you but in all sincerity of thought, word, and deed.

mukhtyāru, agent. Hindustani. An old word for an agent who is not a qualified pleader but appears before officers with a power of attorney from a party to proceedings.

mukhavarchassu, brilliance of face, beautiful complexion.

-mukhuḍu, affix meaning 'of' or 'belonging to' a face. *sumukhuḍugā*, graciously; *durmukhuḍai y'undi*, looking cross; *parāmukhuḍai*, turning his face away.

mukhyamainavāḷḷu, the important people. *atithi: vīndu tsālā bāgā zari-gīndi, nēnu yeppatīcī marachi pōnu. yazamāni: mukhyamainavāḷḷu yevāḷḷi varsham valla rā lēd āni nācu tsālā vichāramgā v'undi*. Guest: An excellent dinner, I shall remember it all the days of my life. Hostess: I am sorry all the important people were kept away by the rain.

mukhyamu, important, chief. *adi mukhyamu*, that is the chief point; *idi mukhyamu cādu*, this is not important.

mukhyamugā, chiefly.

mukhyuḍu, a leader.

mulle, bundle of money, purse. *mūtā mullē*, bag and baggage; *vādī mūtā mullē dōtsucu pōyināru*, they robbed him of all he had (his bundle and his purse).

mullōcamu, the three worlds, the universe; being earth, heaven, and hell.

mullu, thorn. Used also of a spur, of the hand of a watch and the sting of a bee or wasp. *nā dēham iṭṭuḍu mūṇḍa mida paḍucon aṭṭ unnadī*, I feel as if I were lying on thorns. *Lacshmayya cōṭu venuca mullu guttsuconenu; yevarainā tistār ēmō n'āni oca mailu cūda naḍichenu; chivaracu ocaḍu canipinchenu*.

Lakshmayya: ayyá! ná cótu venuca mullu guttsu cunnei, conchem tisi peṭṭaṇṭi, dñi cósam mailu dūram vachchānu. Ocaḍu: adi saré gāni, cótu tisi vēsté nuvvé tisu cunévāḍivi gā? Lakshmayya got some thorns in his coat behind; he walked a mile to find some one to pick them out; at last he met some one. Lakshmayya: Sir! I have got some thorns behind in my coat; would you mind picking them out? I have walked a mile for the purpose. Stranger: That's all very well, but couldn't you take off the coat and pick them off yourself?

mulucóla, goad.

muluguṭa, to groan; also *mūluguṭa*.

mummáru, three times; *mummāṭici* for the third time, at auctions.

mumpu, immersion.

mun-, prefix meaning 'before', 'in front'.

munaga (*Hyperanthera moringa*), a sort of horse-radish; proverbially a weak plant. *nēnu paṭṭindi munaga comma cādu, chinta comma*, it is no broken reed I rely on; *vādu munaga cheḷlacu nichchenalu vēstunnādu*, he plants ladders against munaga plants (a diminutive man).

mūnaguṭa, to dip; also *mūnuguṭa*. *yevari niḷḷaló vāru mūnaga valenu*, every one must bear his own cross.

mūnasabu, munsiff. Ilindustani. An official with judicial functions. *grāma mūnasabu* is the village magistrate, *diṣṭricṭu mūnasabu*, a civil judge of the lowest grade.

mūṇḍa, widow, wretch; from Skt. *mūṇḍam*, shaven, lopped. *mūṇḍa coḍucé coḍucu, rāzu coḍucé coḍucu*, a widow's son and a king's son are sons (i.e. are spoilt); *mūlan unna musali mūṇḍa lévaḍu*, even the old widow sitting in the corner won't get up for him; *muccutādu léni yeddu, mūṇḍa pēncina biḍḍa, ocaṭi*, a bullock without a nose-string and a widow's son are beyond control.

mūṇḍacoḍucu, ordinary term of abuse like *lanjacoḍucu*, whoreson, widows being supposed to be often of bad character.

mūṇḍalamári, whoremonger.

mūṇḍamóyuṭa, to become a widow; *mūṇḍamósina* is used as an expletive; *dāni mūṇḍamósina sommu, mūṇḍamósina carralu*, damned money, damned sticks; *500 rūpāyilacu ammu-cunna ni cūturu mūṇḍamósi mūla cūr-tsundi*, the daughter you sold for Rs. 500 has become a widow and sits in the corner; *coḍucu bāg unḍa vale, cōḍalu mūṇḍamoyya vale*, health to my son, widowhood to my daughter-in-law (the illogical curse of the mother-in-law).

mūṇḍara, in front, before. *mūṇḍara pallamu, venuca miṭṭa*, ditch before, bank behind (a dilemma); *mūṇḍaraci vēsté goyyi venaccu pōté nuyyi*, if you go forward a pit, if you go back a well (another dilemma, out of the frying-pan into the fire).

mūṇḍaṭa, before.

mūṇḍaṭi, first (adjective).

mūṇḍacanche, prickly-pear fence; from *mullu*, thorn, and *canche*, hedge.

mūṇḍlapandi, porcupine; from *mullu*, thorn, and *pandi*, pig. Also *ēdupandi*.

mūṇḍlapoda, thistle.

mūṇḍu, before, in front, in future. *mūṇḍu poyyē Mutarācharāṇni, venuca vachché Bōyavāṇni, paccanu vachché Paṭrāṭivāṇni namma rādu*, beware of the Mutarasa in front, the Boya behind, and the Patrati beside you (all more or less criminal castes); *mūṇḍu pani mūṇḍu chēya valenu*, you must first do what is first to hand.

mūṇḍugā, first (adverb). *gumāstā: nācu jītam tsāḍad aṇḍi. vartacuḍu: nīc iṭṭuḍu yēm y'istunnāmu? gumāstā: yēm iyyāḍam lēd aṇḍi, mūṇḍugā paṭicsha chēstām aṇṭē irice pani chēstunnān aṇḍi. vartacuḍu: aité vachché nela nunchi reṇḍintalu chēst alé.* Clerk: My pay isn't enough. Merchant: What are we giving you now? Clerk: Nothing, you said you would try me first and I am working for nothing. Merchant: Then we will double your pay from next month.

mūṇḍuvenuca, causes and consequences; *mūṇḍuvenuca tsūḍaca* or *alōchintsacunḍa* is used of rash resolves.

mūṇḍári, the first crop. Used in the Ceded Districts of the first dry crop

or season (sown with the south-west monsoon); the second crop is *hingāri*. **mungi**, mongoose. *tsaduvu cōvāṇāci badulugā tōṭa gummam vadda mungi lāgu pācuti v'umūdū?* crawl along near the garden wall like a mongoose, would you, instead of studying?

mungili, courtyard; from *mundu*, *cala*, and *illu*; the genitive is *mungiṭi*. *mungiṭi mdhānam* is a windfall (treasure in the courtyard).

mungōpi, fretful, peevish; from *mun*, in front, and *cōpamu*, anger.

mungurulu, front curls; from *mundu* in front, and *curulu*, curls.

muni, hermit. Skt.

muni, point, tip.

municōla, point of goad.

munimanamuḍu, great-grandson.

munimanamurālu, great grand-daughter.

munishi, munshi. Hindustani. Originally clerk, now language teacher.

munjeyyi, wrist; from *mun*, in front, and *cheyyi*, hand. *munjēti cancāṇḍu addamu cā valēd?* do you want a glass to see the bracelet on your wrist?

munnāllu, three days. *munnāll unṭe murici tsuttamu*, in three days one's relations outstay their welcome (are dirt; the Italians have a proverb, *pesce e ospiti puzzano in capo a tre giorni*, fish and guests stink after three days).

munnāluca, tip of tongue.

munnīru, ocean. A book word.

munnu, before. *intacu munnu*, before this.

munnūru, 300. *munnūru śikhal aindā cūda vatatsunu gāni*, *mūḍu coppulu cūda rādu*, 300 pairs of trousers may get together, but 3 skirts cannot (*śikha* is the male top-knot, *coppu* the woman's).

munta, small pitcher or pail. *tsallacu vachchi munta dātsu conn aṭṭu*, like coming to beg milk and hiding the pail (beating about the bush); *munt eḍu pālacu mutyam anta chēmīri*, sour milk the size of a pearl to a pailful of milk (to curdle it); *cathacu cāllu lēvu*, *muntacu chevulu lēvu*, a story without legs and a pot without handles (nothing you can catch hold of).

muntsuṭa, to dip, to immerse.

munuguṭa, to dip, to be immersed, to bathe, to sink. *tā valachinadi Rambha, tā muniginadi Ganga*, the woman he loves is a Rambha, the water he bathes in the sacred Ganges (all his geese are swans; Rambha is the courtesan of the gods); *dukkha samudramlō munigī pōvūṭa*, to be drowned in a sea of sorrows; *naṭṭ ēṭa puṭṭi munigin aṭṭu*, like the coracle sinking in midstream (a breakdown in your enterprise).

munumunu, at the very first.

munupaṭi, former.

munupu, before. *coṭṭuca munupē yē-ḍustān ēm antē*, *mundu coṭṭu pōṭān ani yēḍustān ann aṭṭu*, why do you cry before you are hurt? Because it won't be long before I am hurt, said the boy.

munzūru, eaves; from *mundu*, in front, and *tsūru*, border, eaves.

muppadi, **muppaṭi**, 30, *mu*, 3, × *padi*, 10.

muppātica, $\frac{2}{3}$; *mu*, 3, × *pātica*, $\frac{1}{3}$.

muppāu, $\frac{1}{3}$; *mu*, 3, × *pāu*, $\frac{1}{3}$.

muppāula, $\frac{2}{3}$ rupee; *mu*, 3, × *pāula*, quarters.

muppu, danger. *daivam ē vēlac*, *evāric*, *ē vidhamugā muppu peṭṭunō*, *yevāricini teliyadu*, no one can tell what day, by whom, and in what way providence will endanger him.

muppu, old age. *mudisi muppuna*, in ripe old age.

murici, dirt. *munnāll unṭe murici tsuttamu*, relations stink after three days' stay; *mā abbāyi paṭṭu baṭṭa nēnu dru nēlacu vaca paryāyam v'utucutānu*, *appuḍu dānilō nunchi nālugu cūtsāla murici pōyi jidḍu millallō tērutundi*, I wash my boy's silk cloth (silk is always ceremonially clean) once in six months and four pints of dirty grease rise to the top of the water.

muricicāluva, drainage channel as opposed to irrigation channel (*pāṇṭa cāluva*).

murugulu, bangles.

murugunīllu, drainage water, stagnant water. *murugunīlla cālva* is a drain; *murudōva* is a dirty, muddy road.

muruguṭa, to rot, to decay. *cālu tannitē*

murigédi gummiḍi cáya, cálu tannité perigédi puttsa cáya, trample on a pumpkin and it rots; trample on a water-melon and it flourishes.

muruvu, beauty, grace.

musaláyya, old man.

musaláme, old woman.

musaláyana, old gentleman.

musali, **musalidi**, old, old woman.

musalitanamu, old age. *musali* is only of persons; *páta* of things.

musalivádu, old man.

musalmánu, **musalman**. Hindustani.

mushti, fist. Skt. The Telugu is *piḍicili*.

mushti, alms; also used as an expletive. *mushti* *bailudérināru*, they have gone out to beg; *mushti sambandham*, y't *sambandham tappi póte nēnu répu y't páṭici mī chinnaḍānāci y'inta canṭe manchi sambandham tśucu vastānu*, if this wretched marriage goes to pot, I will arrange another for your girl by this time to-morrow; *lantsālu puttsu conī, bāgu paḍuṭa canṭe, mushti yettu cōvaḍam v'uttamam*, it is better to beg than to take bribes; *mushti nálu rīṭayili*, wretched four rupees.

mushti yettuconuṭa, to beg.

musimusi (navvuṭa), (to laugh) aloud; onomatopoeic.

mustābu, kit, dress. Hindustani. *mir andaru y'illacu vellī mustāb ai randi*, all go home and dress.

musugu, veil. *mogamu ninda musugu vēsi conī*, completely veiling his face; *dlāgu tala ninda musugu vēsu conī don-garānni vale tala vantsu conī pári póvuts unndv em ayya?* what are you running away for like a thief with your head hanging down and completely covered?

musurumūti, peevishness.

musuruṭa, to swarm. *bellamu v'unḍe tsōta y'igalu musurut unnavi*, flies swarm where jaggery is.

mutaca, coarse. *i mutaca chiretō nēnu y'ēlāgu vastānu?* how can I come in this coarse dress? *boṭléruvādu manam y'ichchina praśastamaina sanna biyyam yeccaḍanō dūchi, yeccaḍivō mutaca biyyam randi peṭṭi, doragāritō taḥaṣṣi-ludāru ilāganti pāḍu biyyam pampin-chindā ani cheppindā aṭa*. (Collector's butler, not having received the usual

gratification) the butler is said to have hidden the A-1 fine rice we supplied somewhere, and served coarse rice he got from somewhere, and to have said the tahsildar sent such bad rice.

muthā, kind of estate. Hindustani. Originally a subdivision of a district; continued in some cases to descendants of the administrators.

muttsalāḍuṭa, to converse pleasantly.

muttsaṭa, pleasant conversation, pleasure, wish, longing. *muttsaṭa tira nēnu tsūtsuts unḍagā puvvulu cop-pulō muḍutsucōvu*, you won't tie flowers in your hair to sate the longing of my eyes; *nāc entō muttsaṭ ainadi*, how pleased I was; *muddi muttsaṭa* is 'pleasant things' or 'darlings'.

muttsaṭagā, pleasant. *i illu bahu tamāshagā v'umadi, tsuṭṭu tōtalu yenta muttsaṭagā v'unnavi*, a wonderful house with pleasant grounds around it.

muttsaṭagutsundi, is pleasant (with dative).

muttsaṭapaduṭa, to desire, to be enamoured of.

muttsaṭintsuṭa, to converse pleasantly. *Lacshmayya gurinchi abhinandana sabha zarigenu; sabhādhyacshul agu Vencayya Gāru i ritini muttsaṭin-chiri; Lacshmayyagāru parāyi grāmam vār aind mana v'ūllō iravai sanvat-sarāla nunchi unṭi, mana grāmā-bhivruddhicai pāṭu paḍut unndru, dyananu mana v'ūri samādhilōnē piḍichēṭ aṭṭu Bhagavantuḍu anugra-hintsu gāca!* there was a congratulatory meeting in honour of Lakshmayya; Mr. Venkayya, who presided, congratulated him as follows: Mr. Lakshmayya belongs to another village, but he has lived here twenty years and done much for us and may God grant that he be buried in our village!

muttacheppuṭa, to hand over, to assign; from *mutṭuṭa*, to touch, and *cheppuṭa*, to tell; tell him to touch.

mutṭadintsuṭa, to besiege.

mutṭaida, married woman.

muttarātsa, **muttarasa**; a caste, originally feudal retainers, now of bad reputation.

muttavatalli, great-grandmother.

muttáta, great grandfather; from *mu*, 3, and *táta*, grandfather. *moguḍu dānīci muttáta lāgu v'undaḍam chēta, alāḍ anṭar ani siggu paḍi, ā munda coducunu mūla cūrtśo peṭṭi, svēchchagā tirugutū v'unnadi*, as her husband is like a great-grandfather to her she is ashamed of people saying this, and leaves the old blighter in a corner and wanders freely about.

mutte, stone of fruit.

muttemu, pearl; also *mutyam*.

muṭṭicāllavāḍu, knock-kneed man.

muṭṭinadi, received (touched); the usual word in receipts for money.

muṭṭintsuṭa, to light; causal from *muṭṭuṭa*, to touch.

muṭṭu, defilement by contact, menses; from *muṭṭuṭa*, to touch; *muṭṭuvāḷlu* are untouchables (pariahs); *aṇṭa muṭṭu* is dirt and defilement; but *panimuṭlu* and *coramuṭlu* mean tools (things you touch for your work).

muṭṭucōlu, siege.

muṭṭuṭa, to touch, to receive, to attack; *muṭṭuconuṭa* is to besiege. *nācu rūpāyilu muṭṭa lēdu*, I did not touch (i.e. receive) the rupees; *vānini sarpamu muṭṭinadi*, a serpent touched (i.e. bit) him; *ulli muṭṭanidi vāsana rādu*, if you had not touched the garlic, your fingers would not be smelling; *nūru rūpāyalu ménējaru gārici prati nela muṭṭa vatstsumu*, Rs. 100 (in bribes) may touch (reach) the manager every month; *śūdrulu modalainacāḷlu muṭṭu cunṭē, maila paḍutām ani, dūraṅga tolugutāru*, if you touch sudras, &c., we shall be defiled, they say, and move to a distance. Also *muḍuṭa*.

mutyam, pearl. *munteḍu pālācu mutyam anta chēmīri*, a pearl of sour to a pailful of fresh milk (to curdle it); *yēti avatala mutyamulu tāṭi cāyal ant ēsi ann aṭṭu*, the pearls on the other side of the river are as large as palm fruit (exaggerating when you can't be checked).

mutyapu chippa, oyster.

muṇva, small bell; usually worn on the ankles, e.g. by postal runners, to scare away snakes; by dancing-girls to make a tinkling, &c.

muṇvisamu, $\frac{3}{16}$; from *mu*, 3, and *visamu*, $\frac{1}{16}$.

muzarā, remission, discount. Hindustani. A revenue term for remission of land-tax or water-rate, and a business term for discount. *nācu y'ichchina dānilō nunchi nīcu chilli gavva muzarā rādu*, I won't give you a farthing discount.

mūca, crowd, troop. *varici vāca, doracu mūca*, the stream for the rice, the troop for the baron (what is rice without water or a baron without retainers?); *pedda mūcanu vēṇṭa peṭṭuconī vastū v'unnāru*, they are coming with a big crowd after them; *mūca mīda*, in the lump.

mūcuḍu, earthen platter.

mūḍava, third.

mūḍha, stupid, superstitious. Skt. *mūḍha viśvāsamu*, superstition.

mūḍhaṭvamu, stupidity, superstition. Skt. *lōcamlō anēculu mūḍhaṭvam chēta rōgālu vacchin appuḍu mandu vēyintsaca dayyāl ani, bhūtāl ant, yēḍustū, snāndlu chēyinchī, tāḍi baṭṭalu caṭṭinchī, debbalu cōṭṭinchī, tīṇḍi peṭṭaca, māḍchī, munta pogalu vēsi braticē-vāḷlanu cūḍā tsampi vēstāru*, in this world many people out of superstition give no medicine when diseases come, but thinking them due to devils and spirits, cry, and order baths, and have wet cloths put on, and have the patient beaten and starved and burning pots applied, and so kill the patient.

mūḍhuḍu, stupid, superstitious person. Skt.

mūḍintulu, three times as much. *ikha mūḍintalu janam vrūddhi aind, mana dēṣamlō paṇṭa manacu sari pōyi, itara dēṣalacu cūḍā yegumatt chēya vatstsumu*, even if the population were to increase threefold, the crops of our country would suffice and leave a surplus for export.

mūḍō, third; same as *mūḍava*.

mūḍu, three.

mūḍumpāṭica, $1\frac{3}{4}$.

mūḍuncālu, $3\frac{1}{4}$; *mūḍuncālu gaṇṭa*, a quarter past three.

mūḍunnara, $3\frac{1}{2}$.

mūḍureṭlu, thrice.

mūḍusārlu, three times.

múḍuṭa, to happen, to end. *cidu múḍun ani*, thinking a misfortune would happen; *iṭuvanti dushcāryālalō praveśistē yē cidu múḍacuṇḍa v'ūricē pōtundā yēmiti?* if you enter into such a course of wickedness you won't get off without some evil happening; *vānici d̄yuvu múḍinadi*, his days are ended.

mūga, dumb. *mūgavāḍu* or *mūcuḍu*, a dumb man.

mūguṭa, to swarm, to crowd; also *musuruṭa*, *musuruconuṭa*.

mūla, corner, use. *i mūla tirigagāné mā y'illu*, our house is just round the corner; *idi yē mūlacu vatstsunu?* what is the use of this? *mārumulanu*, hidden in a corner; *mūla y'illu*, a corner house; *mūlan undēvānni yēla mungitici y'tḍustāu?* why pull the man in the corner into the courtyard? (i.e. leave quiet men alone); *paṭṭanamū nālugu mūlalanu tirigi*, wandering over all four corners of the town.

mūlabandu, clamp.

mūlachchhēdamu, cutting at the root. Skt.; from *mūlam*, root, and *chhēdam*, cutting.

mūladhanamu, capital. Skt.; from *mūlam*, root, and *dhanam*, money. *lacsha rūpāyila mūla dhanam gala campēnivāru*, a company with a lakh of rupees capital.

mūlaguṭa, to groan; also *mūluguṭa*. *tiyyagā tiyyagā rāgamu*, *mūlagagā mūlagagā rōgamu*, practise and practise and your singing will get better, groan and groan and your illness will get worse.

mūlamu, root, source, origin. Skt. Used of source of a book, source of a river, root of a quantity in mathematics, and so on. *nadi mūlamu*, *rūshi mūlamu*, *strī mūlamu vichārintsa rādu*, you must not inquire into the source of a river or the origin of a rishi or a woman; *sammūlamugā* is root and branch; *samūla nāṣanam ainadi*, ruined root and branch.

mūlamugā, by means of. *y'i pāḍu jvaram mūlamugā gāni lēca pōtē*, *y'i v'udayānna Dhavileṣvaram nēnu svayangāné vellī v'undunu*, if it wasn't for this beastly fever I would have gone to Dauleshvaram myself this morning.

mūlapurushuḍu, first ancestor in a pedigree. Skt.

mūlaṣanca or **mūlavyādhi**, piles.

mūlādhāramu, cause. Skt. *i ghōra pātacamulac ellanu mana cul dchāramu mūl dādhāram ai y'unnadi*, our caste customs are the original cause of these horrible sins; *lōcḍlu yēḍ ani telucōvadam yōgābhyaśnīc allā mūl dādhāramu*, knowledge that there are seven worlds is the basis of all yogi practice.

mūluguṭa, to groan; also *mūlaguṭa*. *inḷō dhanamu mūlugutū v'unnadi*, the money is lying idle in the house; *noppi peṭṭi mūlugutū*, groaning in pain.

mūpu, shoulder; *bhuzamu* is commoner.

mūpuramu, bullock's hump.

mūra, cubit. *patti chēlō v'undagāné*, *Pōlici mūdu mūḷḷu*, *nācu d̄ru mūḷḷu ann aṭṭu*, like the man who said 3 cubits for *Poli* and 6 for *me* while the cotton was still in the field (counting your chickens before they are hatched). *moppecu mūr eḍu nōru*, a fool has a wide mouth.

mūrchha, swoon. Skt.

mūrchhapōvuṭa, to faint; also *mūrchhilluṭa*. *yelucu tsārvucu pilli mūrchhapōṇā?* will the cat faint at the rat's death?

mūrchhatēruṭa, to recover from a swoon. *mūrchha tēri cēca vēyutsunnadi*, she recovered from her swoon and screamed.

mūrchhilluṭa, to faint; also *mūrchhapōvuṭa*. *conṭa sēpatīci nēnu mūrchhillitini*, I fainted for a while.

mūrkhamatamu, fanaticism. Skt.

mūrkhavamu, obstinacy. Skt. *mūrkhavam cheyya rādu*, you must not be obstinate; *intamāndici ilā telustū v'undagā y'i tellavāḷḷacu y'i mūrkhavam yēmayya?* when the facts are so well known to so many people why are the white men so obstinate in denying them? (such facts as that an eclipse is due to a monster biting the moon).

mūrkhūḍu, obstinate man. Skt.

mūrti, form, incarnate. Skt. *mūrti conchem ainā*, *cirti vistāramu*, small in form, great in fame; *idi vara dācā*

tama khydti vintu rávaḍamé cáni yeppuḍu darṣanam mátram cheyya lédu; y'ippuḍu tama múrtini tsústé nénu vinnadānīci y'ippuḍu tsúchinadānīci sari póyinadi, hitherto I had only been hearing of Your Honour's fame but had never had the joy of seeing you; now that I have seen Your Honour's form I see it equals Your Honour's fame (in some such words do people sometimes try to flatter the Collector). *trimúrti* is the trinity; *ataḍu nyáya múrti*, he is justice incarnate; *āme saundarya múrti ai y'unḍenu*, she was beauty in person; *Crīṣṇamúrti*, the god Krishna.

múrtibhavintsuṭa, to become incarnate. Skt. *lōcamulōni cāpatyam antayú múrtibhavinchī āyana rūpamuna avatarinchinadi*, all the world's fraud became incarnate in his shape.

múshacamu, mouse, rat. Skt. Book word for *veluca*. *múshacēndra turanguḍu* is Gaṇeṣa (he whose steed is the mouse).

músiconuṭa, to close; middle form of *múyūṭa*; say *músicó* for shut, not *muyyu*; *nóru músicó*, shut your mouth; *talupu músicó*, shut the door.

múta, lid.

múṭa, bundle. *dḍadāni máta niḷla múta*, a woman's word is a bundle of water (*la donna è mobile*); *y'iddaru cūlivāḷḷu moyya léni mútalanu polamilo nunchi paṭṭu comi vachchi y'inṭi cāḍa vappaginchēvānni*, I used to carry from the fields bundles that two coolies could not have lifted and take them to the house; *múṭi mullé*, bag and baggage; *vāḍi múṭa mullé dōtsucu póyinaru*, they stripped him of all he had; *nirvu prayānamumacu múṭa mulle caṭṭu cona valenu*, you'll have to pack for the journey.

múti, mouth, face; but the ordinary word for 'mouth' is *nóru* and for 'face' *mugam*. *múti mīda coṭṭu*, slap him on the mouth; *nā máṭacu yeduru cheppitē múti paḷḷu v'ūḍé lágu tannutānu*, if you contradict me I will kick you till the teeth in your mouth are loose; *vancara múti*, wry mouth. The word is contemptuous like German *Maul* for *Mund*.

mútram, urine. Skt. Urinal would be *mútra visarjana sthalam* in Sanskritic Telugu; in ordinary Telugu there is no word (because there is no such thing). *yerr āu mútramunu*, tell *āu gōmayamunu*, *patsts āu páḷunu*, *nili āu perugunu*, *nall āu neyyunu pancha gavyamulu*, the five dairy products (*gavyam* is from root *gó*, cow) (required for the expiatory ceremony, *prāyaścittam*) are the urine of a red cow, the dung of a white cow, the milk of a green cow, the curds of a blue cow, and the clarified butter of a black cow (I confess that I have never seen either a blue cow or a green one; the passage nevertheless is a translation of a text in the Smritis, Holy Scriptures); *malamútram* is faeces and urine.

mútraputitti, bladder.

múyūṭa, to shut, to cover. *caligitē cāḷḷu muyyi, léca poté mócāḷḷu muyyi*, if you can, cover your feet; if you can't, your knees (cut your coat according to your cloth); *reppalu mīsiyu múyaca*, with half-closed eyelids; *chēsina tappu mīsi peṭṭina dāgundā?* murder will out.

múzaváni, oral.

myávu, mew (of a cat). *pilli myávu anuts unnadi*, the cat mews; the *v* is not pronounced. So also *āvu*, cow, is pronounced *āu* and *pāvuram*, pigeon, *pāuram*.

N

na, negative prefix. Skt. *ldbha vishaya-mai dñti nñsti y'ani sandēhintsuñacu avacāñsam unnadi*, if we consider the profit, it will be a trifle or nothing at all; *ñsticuñdu* is a theist, *nñsticuñdu* an atheist; *ippuñdu nñsticula ēlubāñilō v'unnāmu*, we are now under the rule of unbelievers.

-na, affix or case ending meaning 'in', 'on', 'at'. *grūhamuna*, in the house, *vanamuna*, in the forest. Used in books and with Sanskrit words for -lō; *grūhamuna* = *inlō*; *vanamuna* = *āñvāñilō*.

nacalu, copy. Hindustani. *nacali rūpam*, aping. *dorala nacali rūpam-latō tayāru cāvañamu goppa ghanatagā bhñvinchi y'ippuñdu antū botlēru vēññalu vēñt unnāru*, they think it a great achievement to ape Europeans, but all they succeed in is looking like their butlers; *nacali chēsññalu*, imitative actions; *mana nacali chēsññalu tsūññi doralu navvutāru*, Europeans only laugh at us for imitating them.

nacaluvrāñuñ, to copy.

nacanacalāñuñ, to feel distressed and hungry; the plight of the unfed. *cucca tññi lēca nacanacal āññt unnadi*, the dog is starving; *paññalu pōññi tññi sarigā lēca pōññuñ valla, janulu nacanacal āññt unnāru*, the crops having failed, the people are in great distress.

nacca, jackal. *concupacca*, the timid jackal, is the fox. *naccalu yerugani boccalū, nāññulu yerugani puññalū v'unnavā?* are there holes the jackal does not know or ant-hills the snake is not familiar with? *nacca yeccañ*, *Dēva lōcam yeccañ*? where is the jackal, where is Heaven? (i.e. not in the same place; what is Heaven to the jackal?).

naccadōsacāñya, wild cucumber.

naccajittulu, jackal-tricks (monkey-tricks).

nacca-naichyamu, fawning servility. *vāññi nacca-naichyamu tsūññē nāññu asahyamu*, his fawning attitude disgusts me.

naccuñ, to prowl, to crawl, to hide oneself.

nacshatramu, star. *lacsha nacshatramul aiññ vaca chandruññu cāñdu*, one moon is more than hosts of stars; *bāññuññi talli nacshatralū tsūññist unññu*; *intalō nacshatram ocati rāññi paññu*; *talli: ad ēññitō telisinaññā?* *bāññuññ: dēññuññ nippu pulla veligist unnāññu*. A mother is showing her boy the stars; meanwhile a star falls. Mother: Do you know what that is? Boy: God lighting a match. *paññāñ-gamulu pōññē nacshatramulu pōññā?* if you have mislaid your calendar, you still have the stars.

naññ, **naññaca**, walking, a trip. *cālī naññacanū*, on foot; *naññ pinuga*, a walking corpse; *paññava mūññu naññalu vachchinadi*, the boat has made three trips.

naññabāññi, step-well; the common wells with steps down; the people go down the steps and wash and spit and then take drinking-water home; the use of these wells leads to guinea-worm, hook-worm, cholera, &c., but they remain very popular.

naññapintsuñ, to make to walk, to conduct (a business, &c.); causative of *naññatsuñ*, to walk.

naññapuñ, to make to walk, to conduct; causative of *naññatsuñ*, to walk; also *naññupuñ*. *railu naññapuvāññu*, the engine-driver of a train; *ōññā naññapuvāññu*, the captain of a ship; *grantham naññapuvāññu*, a leader (*grantham* is used here in the sense of business); *Gāñññi gāru naññaputēñ cāññgēs vāññi granthamū naññust unññi*, the Congress can work if Gandhi is there to direct it; *nyayamu naññapuñ* is to execute justice.

naññata, conduct, the common word for 'conduct', 'behaviour'. *durnaññata* is bad conduct; *nī durnaññata chēññā nīññu pññōñññanu cāññu*, you can have no promotion as your conduct is bad; *manññi naññata galigī, prajā sēva chēsinaññulacu, doratanamū vāru mīññu y'ññi biruññul ichññi bahūññarintsuñt unnāru*, as your conduct and public

service are good the Government has bestowed these honours ūn you; *dyana naḍata manchidi cādu*, his conduct is not good.

naḍatsuṭa, to walk; also *naḍutsuṭa*. *a pillacāya tappāṭ aḍugulu vēyutsu naḍutsuts unnāḍu*, that child still totters when it walks.

naḍava, entrance (of house), porch, entrance-hall. *naḍavalō paṇḍucon-ṇāḍu*, he slept in the porch; *A: yevvarō lōpalici vatstsuts unnāru; vāciṭṭo cheppulu tsappuḍ agutsunnaḍi*. *B: lōpala mīr ēmō paṇi mīda unnaṭṭ unnāru*; *occa sārī naḍavalōci vachchedarā*. *A: vatstsuts unnānu*. *A: Some one is coming in, I hear a footstep on the threshold. B: Are you busy in there, Mr. A? Could you come into the hall a minute? A: Coming.*

naḍayāḍuṭa, to roam; from *naḍa*, walking, and *āḍuṭa*, to play, to move.

naḍḍi, small of back. *naḍḍi viraga poḍichināḍu*, he gave him a blow that broke his back.

naḍi, river. Skt.

naḍi-, prefix meaning 'middle'. *naḍi-cālamu*, the time between ploughings (the idle time for the ryots); *naḍirēyi*, midnight; *naḍicaṭṭu*, waist-band; *naḍivēlu*, the middle finger; *naḍivayasu*, middle age; *naḍivīdhilō*, in the middle of the street.

naḍicaṭṭu, waist-band, girdle. *mola-trāḍu* is the waist thread worn by Hindus; *naḍicaṭṭu* is a belt.

naḍimi, middle.

naḍirēyi, midnight. Used in books.

naḍipintsuṭa, to make to walk, to conduct, to let one have free of cost; causative of *naḍutsuṭa*. *pillacdyani naḍipinchindī*, she made the child walk; *chēnu vānici naḍipinchānu*, I let him have a field free of rent; *nēnu nā māṭa naḍipistānu*, I will keep my word.

naḍivēlu, middle finger; also *naḍi-vēlu*.

-naḍuma, affix meaning 'middle'; *inaḍuma*, presently, lately; *ḍnaḍuma*, meanwhile.

naḍuma, between. *naḍuma vachchināru*, they interposed; *naḍuma māṭlā-ḍuṭa*, to interrupt.

naḍumu, waist, hip, loin. *vānici*

vrūddhāpyamu chēta naḍumu vangi pōyinadi, he is bent double with age; *nācu naḍumu benicinadi*, my hip is sprained; *i gurramunacu naḍumu paḍḍadi*, this horse is gone in the loins. **naḍumucaṭṭuconuṭa**, to gird up the loins, to take a vow of chastity. *andarū naḍumu caṭṭuconī*, *manacu tōḍapaḍi*, *mana śatruvula mīda dhvajam etta valenu*, all must gird up their loins, join us, and raise the banner against our enemies.

naḍupuṭa, to make to walk, to manage, to conduct, to steer; causative of *naḍutsuṭa*. *nyayamu naḍupuṭa*, to execute justice.

naḍutsuṭa, to walk, to move, to work; also *naḍatsuṭa*. *upanyāsacuḍu: prapanchamṭō manac enni sangatulu teliyavu, nāc inta varacu railu yeṭṭa naḍustundō tinnagā teliyadu. sabhicuḍu: oca and ichchi railu ticceṭṭu conuccoṇṭē telustund ayya?* Lecturer: How many things there are in the world we don't know; I don't properly understand yet how the railway works. Voice from the audience: Can't you find out by spending one anna on a railway ticket?

naḍafaru, personal. Hindustani. *naḍafaru zamīn* is personal security (law term).

naga, jewel; more common in the plural *nagalu*, jewellery. The common object of female desire and the common subject of theft. *donga mant-sam cinda pācut unḍenu. bharta (bhāryatō) yēm ēv? nuvū'd mantsam cinda savarist unnāḍu? donga: nēnu donganu; mī bhārya vāṇṭi mīda nagalu y'iḍi varacē tisucunnānu, mantsam cinda peṭṭelō yēm unnavō ani tsūst unnānu; paḍuconḍi*. A thief is crawling under the bed. Husband (to wife): Ho there, is that you tidying under the bed? Thief: I am a thief, I have already removed the jewellery that was on your wife and am now seeing what there is in the box under the bed; turn over and go to sleep.

nagaḍu, cash. *nagaḍu lecca*, cash-account.

nagaramu, town. Skt. *nagaramu* is larger than *paṭṭanam*. The gradation is *palle*, hamlet, *ūru*, village, *paṭṇam*, town, *nagaram*, city.

nagaru, palace.

nagavu, laugh; more commonly *navvu*.

nagnamu, naked. Skt. Used in books; usually *disamola*.

naichyamu, baseness. Skt., from *néchamu*, *naccanaichyamulu* is cringing, fawning.

naipunyamu, skill. Skt., from *nipunam*.

naisargicamu, natural. Skt., from *nisargam*. *pinnala canté peddalacu buddhi hetstsaguta naisaragicamu*, it is natural for the old to be wiser than the young.

naivédyamu, oblation, wave offering. Skt. *má avva Vignésvara púja chésu-comi naivédyam peṭṭindi*, my grandmother adored the Belly God and placed an oblation before him; *angaṭṭó bellamu guḷḷó lingānīci naivédyam*, offering the jaggery in the bazaar to the lingam in the temple (liberal at some one else's expense).

nakhamu, nail. Skt.

nakha-mukhālu, every corner. *nakha-mukhālu yenta vedacinā ná v'ungaramu canupintsā lédu*, I have searched every corner for my ring but could not find it; *āme 'donga' 'donga' ani cécalu véyagá janulu nakha-mukhāla nundi parugetticoni vachchiri*, she cried 'thief' 'thief', and the people ran up to her from all directions; *i y'inṭló nakha-mukhālanu dōmalu vyāpinchi y'unnavi*, there are mosquitoes all over this house.

nakhaṣikhaparyantamu, to the top of the nails, i.e. all over. Skt., from *nakham*, nail, *ṣikha*, top, and *pariyantam*, up to. *nakhaṣikhaparyantamu pāratsūchi*, looking him up and down.

nalabhai, 40; also *naluvadi*, *nalubadi*.

nalagacottuṭa, to pound, to crush, to bruise. *vāni nalagacottināru*, they thrashed him; *nā cheyyi nalaga cottu conṇānu*, I bruised my hand.

nalagatroccuṭa, to tread down.

nalaguta, to be crushed, to be bruised, to be trodden, to become familiar. *ā dōva bāgā nalaga lédu*, not a well-trodden path; *pāṭham atanīci nali-gindi*, a well-worn lesson; *vāru zaga-ḍam dāga nénu naliḡ pōyinānu*, they quarrelled and I was crushed; *vāru*

naliḡ pōyināru, they were in reduced circumstances. See also *naluguṭa*.

nalatsuṭa, to crush; also *nalipivēyūṭa*, *nalutsuṭa*.

naluguru, four people, several people, the public. *naluguru peddamanshulu cheppina pracāramu rāji aindānu*, we made up our quarrel on the advice of several respectable persons. See also *naluguru*.

nali, illness.

nalipivēyūṭa, to crush.

nalla, black. *sabdhāhipati: i rōzu upanyāsam ichché āyana Américā dēsthādu; āyana tōlu tellanid aind āyana hrūdayam mana valē nallanidē; andu chēta miru ṣṛaddhagā vīna valen ani cōrut ummānu*. Chairman: to-day's lecturer is an American; but though his skin is white his heart is as black as ours; so listen to him with attention.

nalla-mandu bhayī, an opium eater, a lazy man (from *bhāt*, brother. Hindustani). *Chīna vāḷḷu vaṭṭi nalla-mandu bhayī-gāḷḷu*, the Chinese are great opium eaters.

nallachima, black ant.

nallaguḍḍu, pupil of eye.

nallamaddi, a tree (*terminalia alata*).

nallamandu, opium, the black poison; *tellamandu*, the white poison, is arsenic.

nalli, bug; *minnalli*, the bounding bug, is the flea.

nalu-, prefix meaning 4; *naludicculu*, all round; *naldēsalu*, all sides; *naluvadi*, 40.

nalubadi, 40. Same as *nalabhai*, *naluvadi*.

nalugu, a pasty ointment, sometimes highly perfumed, used by Indians in their oil baths.

nalugu-peṭṭuṭa, to rub on such ointment on ceremonial occasions. *nalugu-pāṭalu*, the songs which ladies sing on such occasions; *nalugu-peṭṭe samay-amulō maryādalu sarigā zaruga lēd ani peḷḷivārici cōpam vachchinadi*, the bridegroom's relations are offended and say that there was no proper exchange of courtesies when the ceremony of the ointments was on.

nalugupindi, ointment; from *naluguṭa*, to be crushed, and *pinḍi*, flour.

naluguru, four persons, some persons,

the public. *mīru smartula naluguri y'illacu vellī bandōbastu cheyy-andi*, go to some Smarta houses and make arrangements; *naluguritō pātu Nārāyana*, do at Rome as the Romans do; *nalugurilō tala yetṭuta*, to hold up one's head in public. See also *naluguru*.

naluguṭa, to be crushed; same as *nalaguṭa*. *nā tsocca naligi pōyindi*, my coat is rucked up; *ninḍa vāḍaḍamu chēta naligina pustacamu*, a well-thumbed book; *nā voll anta naligi pōyindi*, my whole body is bruised; *idi bāḡa naligina pāṭhamu*, this is a most familiar lesson.

nalugutrocchuṭa, to tread down. *pairu nalugutrocchi*, treading down the crop.

nalumukhāla, in all directions. *nēnu pustacamunu nalamukhāla veticinānu*, I have hunted high and low for the book.

nalupuṭa, to crush.

nalutsuṭa, to crush; same as *nalatsuṭa*.

nalusu, particle. *caṇṭilō nalusu*, mote in the eye.

naluvadi, 40; *nalabhai* is commoner.

naluvandru, 40 persons; also *nalubadi mandī*.

namaluṭa, to chew. *cherucu tīpi ani vēllatō namala vatstsunā?* can the sugar-cane be chewed to its roots just because it is sweet? (greediness); *namala cūḍani nāricēlamu*, a hard nut to crack (in Telugu to chew; *nāricēlam* is Skt. for *cobbari*, coco-nut).

namascarintsuṭa, to salute (with folded hands). Skt. *namas*.

namascāramu, a salute (with folded hands). Skt. *namas*.

nambaru, number. English. *Lacshmayya: i mōtaru cāru mīcu yeṣṭa vachchindi?* Vencayya: *lāṭarilō*. *Lacshmayya: mī nambaru gelchindi cābōlu*. Vencayya: *nēnu lāṭarilō ḍabbu peṭṭa lēdu*; *lāṭari yērpātu chēsindi nēnē*. A: How did you get that car? B: In a raffle. A: I suppose you drew the lucky number. B: No, I took no ticket; I ran the raffle. In this example the English words lottery, motor-car, number, are the only words that would or could be used; they are chaste and pure Telugu; *nā nambaru coṭṭēsiri*, they dismissed my suit (or case); suits and cases are known by their numbers.

namdā, saddle-pad.

nammacadōshamu, criminal breach of trust; a law term.

nammacamaina, trustworthy. *tsāḍ nammacamaina cheruvu*, a very trustworthy tank (sure to hold water in the irrigation season).

nammacamu, belief, trust, confidence. *Lacshmayya: tallidandruḷa gundlu coḍuculacu sancramistav ani vamaṣa pārampariyapu siddhāntamlō mīcu nammacam unnadā?* Vencayya: *gaṭṭigā v'undi*; *nā ḍabbu antā allāḡe vachchindi*. A: Do you believe in the transmission of qualities from parents to children on the heredity principle? B (firmly): All my money came to me that way.

nammica, belief.

nammitsuṭa, to make a person believe in you. *namminchi gontu cōsināḍu*, he acquired his confidence and cut his throat (ruined him).

nammuṭa, to believe, to trust. *navvē dāḍānni, yēḍchē mogavānni namma rādu*, don't trust a woman when she laughs or a man when he cries. *cāṭici pōyina carāḍānni namma rādu*, don't trust a karnam even when he has gone to the pyre (he will have left his lying accounts behind); *vāḍu tsachchināḍ ani ghaṭṭigā nammu*, you may rest assured he is dead; *mēnu nī ḍayānu nammu cūmānu*, we counted on your kindness.

namōḍu, entry (in a book). Hindustani; also *namōzu*.

namónā, sample, form (for official reports, &c.). Hindustani; also *naminā*.

namrata, humility, modesty. Skt., from *namram*, bowed. *namrata naṭintsutsu*, registering humility; *oca saundaryamu mātramē cādu*, *dinici namrata*, *sugunasampatti*, *vidya samaṣṭa sadgūṇamulu v'immaṭi*, it is not only beauty she had, but modesty, a procession of all the virtues, a galaxy of talents.

nana, bud. *nanaleṭṭuṭa*, to bud.

nanabōḍi, a budding girl. Used in books.

nandanavanamu, temple garden (where flowers and basil are grown for the services). Skt. Properly Indra's pleasure-garden.

nanga, weevil.

nanganāchi, minx, jade.

nanja, irrigated land. Hindustani. The Tamils still use *nanjai*, contrary *punja* (dry land). The Telugu words in use are *pallam* and *meraca*, *nanja* and *punja* being nearly obsolete.

nannu, me; accusative of *nēnu*.

nannūru, 400.

nanzu, any lingering disease, e.g. beri-beri, dropsy.

napunsacuḍu, eunuch. Skt. *napunsacuḍici* *Rambhatō yēmi prayōjanam?* what use is the Heavenly Harlot to a eunuch? *bōgamvāḷḷanu v'untsu conna vāḷḷu v'untucōni vāḷḷanu napunsacul ani*, *parihāsam chēstāru*, those who keep dancing-girls deride those who don't as eunuchs.

nara-, prefix meaning 'human'. Skt. *narahatya* is murder, *narabali* human sacrifice.

nara, grey (of hair); also *nerasina*. *nara ventrucalu*, grey hair; *narapa-gaḍḍam*, grey beard.

narabali, human sacrifice. Skt.

naracamu, hell. Skt. *naracamu mana cōsamu yeduru tsūstu v'unṭundi*, hell's jaws are gaping for us.

naracuṭa, to cut; also *narucuṭa*. *gōṭa chiduma taginadi goḍḍanṭa naracuṭa*, to fell with an axe what you could nip with the nail.

narahantucuḍu, murderer. Skt.

narahatya, murder. Skt. *narahatya dōsham*, charge of murder; *i bhūtavaidyulamu paṭṭuconi narahatya chēsīn anducū śicshistē bāga v'unḍumu*, it would be well to arrest these witch-doctors and punish them for murder.

narāmānsabhacshacuḍu, cannibal. Skt., from *nara*, human, *māmsam*, flesh, and *bhacsham*, food.

naramu, nerve. *vāni chēṭici naralu lēvu* (he has no nerves in his hand) means he is a very liberal man; 'nerveless' has not this meaning in English.

narayuṭa, to turn grey (of hair); *nerayuṭa* is commoner.

narucuṭa, to cut to fell (a tree); also *naracuṭa*.

narudu, human being. Skt.

nashṭamu, loss. *ṭennisu āṭalō banti*

āṭagāni talacdyacu tagilenū. āṭagādu: banti tagīlī nā talacdyāi boppi caṭṭīndi, iḷa dḍaḍam anyāyam. prēshacuḍu: acramam 'em 'und ayya? indācāṭi nunchi tsūst unṇānu; mīru āḍuṭ unn appuḍu talacdyāi upayōgintsanē lēdu, andu chē debba tuḷitilē mātram ēmi nashṭam? At tennis a player was hit on the head. Player: I have got a lump on the head from a ball hitting me on it; I claim a let. Onlooker: What difference did it make, Sir? I have been looking on all the time and you have not used your head at all; what harm did it do you? *nēnu nashṭamlē pami chēstunṇānu*, I am working at a loss.

nashṭapaduṭa, to suffer. *paṇṭa lēca mēmu tsāla nashṭapaḍīndmu*, we have lost a lot through the failure of our crops.

naṣimpu, destruction.

naṣintsuṭa, **naṣinchipōvuṭa**, to be destroyed. *i sēnal amṇitini tisi vēsi, brāhmala chēta mahā mantrālu jāpam chēyistē, śātruvul anta vacca debbalō naṣinchī pōr andi?* why keep all these armies? you can get all your enemies destroyed at one stroke by having mantrams said by brahmins; *varnā-śrama dharmālu samūlam naṣistavi*, religion will be destroyed root and branch.

nasyamu, snuff. Skt., from *nāsica*, nose. *pogācu condaru nasyamugā chēsi muccuna pilsuts unṇāru*, some make tobacco into snuff and sniff it up.

naṭanamu, dancing, cunning behaviour, fraud.

nañintsuṭa, to act, to pretend. Original meaning 'to dance'. *nīdra pōtu v'unn aṭṭu naṭistu v'unṭānu*, I will pretend to be asleep; *āyana lēca pōtē nācu prapanchamē lēd ann aṭṭugā naṭistu v'unḍaḍam chēta, caṭṭu conna bhārya-caina y'inta prēma, y'inta viṣvāsamu v'undad ani, nā vishayamai āyana andaritōnu ślāghinchī cheputū v'unṭāru*. (Dancing-girl speaking): Because I pretend that he is all the world to me, he praises me to every one as having more love and faithfulness than a wedded wife; *itarul iṇṇici vachchin appuḍ aind biggaragā māṭādaca nā*

yedala inta bhacti tsūpi, pati pūja chéyutunn aṭṭu paicaina naṭintsutsu rávé, when a stranger comes please don't raise your voice; please look at me with some sort of dutifulness and please make believe at least that you are a devoted wife; *lópala nádu válla mīda gontuca cáḍici cōpam v'unmā, paici yēmi yerugani vāni vale naṭistānu,* though I am choking inwardly with anger against them, I will pretend outwardly to know nothing; *paici mahā bhrūtyuḍu lāgu naṭistāḍu,* he is outwardly very servile.

nattsa-cheppuṭa, to convince. *mīru yenta ḍabbu khartsu chēsi, yendaru goppa goppa vállamu tsūchind, dora-tanamū vārici nattsa-cheppa léca pōyindru,* though you have spent a great deal of money in waiting upon some of the bigwigs you could not convince the Government.

natstsūṭa, to trust (nammuta is commoner), to like. *nīvu nádu natstsina pillavu,* you are the girl of my own heart; *pilla nattsa léd ani vāḍu peḷḷi chésucōn antunnāḍu,* the boy says that he cannot marry a girl he does not like.

natta, snail, shell-fish.

naṭṭa-, prefix meaning 'in the middle'. *naṭṭaḍavilo,* in the heart of the forest; *naṭṭanaḍi,* the very middle; *naṭṭ ēṭa puṭṭi munigin aṭṭu,* like the coracle sinking in midstream (a breakdown in business).

nattagulla, shell (of a fish, snail's shell). *nattagullal anni vaca révuna, mutyapu chippal anni vaca révuna,* all the common shells will be on one bank and all the oyster-shells on another (birds of a feather flock together).

naṭṭanaḍuma, in the very middle.

natti, stammer.

nattivāḍu, stutterer.

nattuṭa, to stammer. *nēnu Telugu māḷḷāda bōtē conchemu nattut undi,* my Telugu is a bit halting; *upanyāsa-cuḍu madhya madhya nattuṭi vachināḍu,* now and then the speaker had to stop short in the middle of his speech.

naṭuḍu, actor. *vāḍu abhinayinta lēni naṭuḍu,* he is an actor who can't act.

nauca, boat. Skt. *naucalu* is used in the newspapers for 'navy' for want of a better word; *samudra naucā*, a sea-going ship.

naucari, service. Hindustani. *vāni cōducunū nā vadda caṭṭubāḍi naucarici v'unchināḍu,* he article his son to me. To enter a service is *naucari chēruṭa*.

naucaru, servant. Hindustani. *yaza-mani: nuvvu mā y'intlō iravai yēlla baṭṭi pani chestunnāḍu; nī panici mech-chānu. naucaru: mechchi yēm chēstār andi? yazamani: ica nunchi minnu naucaruḍa tsūḍaca nā cuṭumbamḷō ocanigā tsūstām, andu chēta nīc ica mīda jītam iyyamu.* Mistress: You have done us good service for twenty years. Servant: And therefore, ma'am? Mistress: And therefore we will, in future, not look upon you as a servant but as a member of the family and give you no wages. *Rāmayya: mī cotta naucaru yēḷḷa pani chēsi unnāḍu? Sōmayya: ippaticinḷugu chimnigḷsulu baddalu cōṭṭāḍu, oca gaḍiyāram akhar aindi; tsāla casṭa paḍi pani chēstāḍu.* A: How is your new servant working? B: So far his score is four lamp chimneys and one clock; he is very hard-working. *naucaru: mīcu naucaru cā valen ani yevārō cheppitē vach-chānu. peddamanishi: mā y'intlō pani antā mā vāḷḷē chēsu cōṭṭārē. naucaru: aṭḷā aitē nēnu tappacunḍā iccāḍē v'unṭānu, untso cōṇḍi.* Servant: Some one said you wanted a servant. Gentleman: In this house we do all the work ourselves. Servant: Then that just suits me, take me on; *jītamū lēni naucaru cōpamū lēni dora,* a master who gives his servant no wages must keep his temper.

nava-, prefix meaning 9. Skt. The Telugus are fond of enumerating kinds of anything as the 3 worlds, the 9 jewels. The alphabet book for children contains the list of *navaratnamulī*, the 9 jewels (diamond, ruby, &c.); *navarandhramulū*, the 9 holes (of the body); *navadhānyamulū*, the 9 grains (rice, wheat, &c.), and so on. *navarātri* is a great festival in September or October continuing for 9 nights, also commonly known as the Dasara.

navalu, novel. English.

navamināḍu, 9th day; the 9th lunar day after either the full moon or the new moon. *mahar-navami*, the great Navami festival during the Dasara from *maha*, great, and *navami*.

navamu, new. Skt.

navana, ninth.

navanavalāḍuṭa, to prosper, to appear fresh. *ī cūragāyala navanavalāḍutu v'unnaṭi*, those vegetables are quite fresh; *bāgā vicasinchi navanavalāḍutu v'unna puvvulu coyyi*, pick out fresh blooming flowers.

navanāgarīcūlu, people of the new civilization, i.e. the English-educated. *y'i navanāgarīcūlu māṭalu nammi, mōsa pōyi, saddāchāramulanu miru mānpa pūnucuntē nīndala pāl ai pōṭāru*. Believing these modernizers and being taken in by them you try and put a stop to good old customs and incur blame; *navanāgarīcūla cūyuctula nammi mir evvarunu śūdrula vīdyac angicārimpa cūdaḍu*, you must not believe the fallacies of the modernists and admit sudras to learning (of course, education should be confined to brahmins).

navābu, nabob. *navābu Sātulla Khān avva nāṭidi*, of the days of Queen Anne; *nāḍu v'unṭē navābu sāyebu, annamu v'unṭē amīru sāyebu, bida paḍitē facīru sāyebu, tsastē pīru sāyebu*, if a Muhammedan has land he is a Nabob, if he has enough to eat an Amir, if he is poor he is a Fakir, when he dies he becomes a Pir.

navāru, broad tape. Hindustani. The tape they lace on bed frames. *ī mantṣamunacu navāru nēsīndāru*, this cot is laced with tape; *ī mantṣam mīda yevāru paḍu cō cūdaḍu; dīnīdi pāta navāru tegi pōtūndi*, no one should sleep on that bed; its old tape would break.

navīnamu, new. Skt.

navvé, laughing, smiling. Aoristic participle of *navvuṭa*, to laugh.

navvintsuṭa, to be laughed at, to amuse; causal of *navvuṭa*, to laugh. *naluguri chēta navvintṣu cōvaḍam nācu ishtam lēdu*, I don't care to be a common laughing stock.

navvu, laugh, laughter, laughing, smiling. *navvu nālu gaṇḍala naṣṭa-cārī*, laughter brings many dangers with it; *nādi yeppuḍu navvu mogamē*, mine is always a smiling face.

navvulāṭa, fun. *navvac aṇḍi, idi navvulāṭa vyavahāram cādu, idi mukhyamaina cāryam*, don't laugh; there is nothing to laugh at; it is important; *nēnu navvalāṭac annānu*, I said it in jest.

navvuṭa, to laugh. *navva cheppēvāḍu chēḍa cheppunu, yēḍava cheppēvāḍu brataca cheppunu*, the advice which makes you laugh may bring you to ruin, the advice which makes you cry may save you; *poṭṭa checcal ayyēṭ antagā navvuṭa*, to laugh fit to split your sides; *paṭṭa lēca paccuna navvināḍu*, he could not contain himself and burst out laughing. *Lacshmayya: podduna nā peḷḷām mīda cōpam vachchi tiṭṭānu. Vencayya: dēḍecū nī mīda cōpam rā lēdā? Lacshmayya: rā lēdu, navvīndi. Vencayya: yēndu chēta? Lacshmayya: nēn inta dhairyam tettsu comi cōp paḍḍ anducu santōshinchīndi*. Smith: I lost my temper with my wife this morning and called her names. Jones: Did she lose her temper too? Smith: No, she laughed. Jones: Why? Smith: She was so pleased at my having had spunk enough to get angry; *navvé āḍadānni, yēḍchē mogavānni namma rādu*, beware of a laughing woman and a weeping man.

nayamu, cheap.

nayamu, kindness, virtue, luck, improvement. Skt. *nēḍu conchem nayam ainadi*, rather better to-day; *naya-bhayamulu*, fair and foul; *vānīci naya-mugā n'unmadi*, he is better.

nayanamu, eye. Skt. Used in books for *cannu*.

nazarānā, homage-gift. Hindustani. If in money it is usually Rs. 1,116 or Rs. 116; hence *nīṭa paḍahāru* is an honourable figure.

nā, my.

nābhi, navel. Skt. The Telugu word is *boḍḍu*.

nācu, to me; dative of *nēnu*.

nācuṭa, to lick. *teḍḍu nāci v'upavāsamulu mānpin aṭṭu*, stopping the fast by licking the ladle.

- nādamu**, sound. Skt. *pātacuḍu monna*. *Góclé hálulu nénu pādité ná nādam yetla vyāpincindó camipettāvd ? snēhītuḍu: adi svēchchagā vyāpintsa-dānici tsālamandi léchi pōyināru*. Singer: Did you notice how my voice carried in the Gokhale Hall the other day? Friend: Yes, many got up and went away to give it free scope.
- nādamu**, the hoof of a horse.
- nāde**, shuttle.
- nādhūḍu**, lord, husband. Skt. *prāna-nādhūḍu*, lord of my life is what women call their husbands in books; *muni-nādhūḍu*, saint.
- nādi**, mine (that which belongs to me).
- nāḍi**, vein, pulse. Skt. *vāni nāḍi tsuchānu*, I felt his pulse; *nāḍi bahu vaḍigā coṭṭu cunṭu v'unnadi*, the pulse is very quick.
- nāḍu**, day, ago; *dinam* and *rōzu* are other common words for 'day'. *oca nāḍu vindu*, *vaca nāḍu mandu*, feast one day and medicine the next; *yen nāl aindi ?* how long ago? *nāluga ēndla nāḍu*, four years ago.
- nāḍu**, country, district. *nāḍu v'unṭē navābu sāyebu*, if a Muhammedan has a district he calls himself a Nabob; *tūrpū nāḍu*, the eastern districts; and by this the Godavari people mean those of Vizag and Ganjam, to whose inhabitants they refer contemptuously as *tūrpuvāḷlu*; the easterners come to work in the Godavari district in the harvest season; *ichché Muricināṭi-vārici abhyantaram léca pōte*, *puttsu-conāḍānici Velināṭivārici yēmi abhyantaram v'unṭundi ?* if the Blackshire people have no objection to giving in marriage, what objection should the Whiteshire people have to taking? The usual word for country is *dēṣam*; for district *districṭu* or *jillā*; the usual word for foreign countries is *sīma*.
- nāḍu**, **-nāṭinunchi**, affix meaning 'when', 'at the time of'; from *nāḍu*, day; *chinṇāḍu*, when he was young; *tātānāḍu*, in his grandfather's time; *tanḍrināṭinunchi*, from the time of his father; *ānāḍu*, at that time.
- nāgabali**, fourth day of marriage ceremony; also *nāgavalli*.
- nāgādāḷi**, prickly-pear; also *nāgatāḷi*.
- nāgajemuḍu**, the milk-hedge, a sort of cactus.
- nāgali**, plough. *nāgaṭicarru* is plough-share and *nāgaṭiduppa*, ploughstock.
- nāgamu**, serpent; especially cobra. Skt.; also *nāga*. Telugu, *pāmu*. *nāga-cancanuḍu* is Siva because he wears a bracelet of snakes; *nāgatāḷi*, prickly-pear is presumably so called because it harbours snakes; *nāgalōcamu*, serpents' world, is the underworld; *nāgēndruḍu* is the King of Snakes.
- nāgaricata**, civilization. Skt., from *nagar*, town; like our urbanity.
- nāgaricuḍu**, a civilized man, a cultivated man, a polished man, a gentleman. Skt. *navandāgariculu* are the English-educated reformers.
- nāgatāḷi**, prickly-pear; also *nāgaddli*.
- nāgavalli**, betel-vine. Skt. The Telugu is *tāmbūlamu*. See also *nāgabali*.
- nāgavalli**, fourth day of marriage ceremony. Skt. So called because betel is distributed on that day.
- nāgēndruḍu**, King of the Nagas. Skt. The Nagas are fairy-snakes.
- nāgu**, snake, cobra. Skt.; same as *nāgamu*.
- nāḷamu**, horseshoe; but *lāḍam* is commoner. Plural *nāḷlu*.
- nālgava**, fourth.
- nāḷgu**, four, some; also *nālu*, *nāḷugu*.
- nāli**, mean work. *cūlināli*, hard and low work, drudgery.
- nālica**, tongue; also *naluca*, *nālice*. *nālica*, *nālica*, *vīpucu debbalu tēca*, tongue, tongue, bring not blows on my back.
- nālimuttsu**, hypocrite, traitor.
- nāḷlu**, days, period; plural of *nāḍu*, day. *au pādē nāḷlu*, *aṣṣvāyamē nāḷlu*, *barre pādē nāḷlu bhāgyamaina nāḷlu*, make hay while the sun shines (the good days are those when the cow and she-buffalo give milk). Also plural of *nāḍi*, vein; *nāḍu*, country; and *nāḷamu*, horseshoe. *nāḷlu vēyṭa*, to shoe.
- nāluca**, tongue; also *nālica*, *nālice*. *nā nāluca pūchinadi*, my tongue is sore; *conḍānāluca* is the uvula; *conḍānāluca mandu vēstē*, *unna nāluca uḍi pōyin aḷlu*, pulling out your tongue to give medicine to the uvula (the remedy is worse than the disease).

nālugeśi, four at a time.

nālugu, four, several. Four only of things; four qualifying a personal noun is *naluguru* or *nālugumandi*, never *nālugu*. Indefinitely *nālugu* means several. *cēcalatō y'nti mīda penculu nālugu yegiri pōyinavi*, various tiles on the roof flew off at the noise (in this sense it may be postponed to the noun qualified, but need not be); *nālugu tiṭṭuṭa*, to do a bit of cursing; *nālugu coṭṭi aidu nimishālu* is 4.5 by the clock.

nālugureṭṭu, four times.

-nāma, suffix meaning 'document'. Hindustani. *rājīnāma*, document of composition; *cardrūnāma*, document of agreement.

nāmaca, **nāmacach**, **nāmacārthamaina**, nominally. Skt., from *nāmam*, name. *nāmaca zamindāruḍu*, a zamin-dar only in name.

nāmacaranamu, naming ceremony, corresponding to christening.

nāmadhēyamu, name. Skt. When you ask some one what his name is, you say *nāmadhēyam* rather than *nāmam*.

nāmamu, name. Skt.; same root as the English 'name' and probably also as the English 'know'; name was what a person was known by; Latin *nomen*, Greek *onoma*, German *Namen*; one of the most widely diffused of roots. *peddalu micu Māyāchārlagārini sarthaca nāmam peṭṭindāru*, your elders gave you a very suitable name when they called you Proteus (cf. old John of Gaunt and gaunt in being old; *autō gar se dei promēthēos hotō tropō tēsd ecculisthēsei technēs*; or the Collector's confidential note on the character of a tahsildar, Mr. A. Devasahayam: God help us); *pēru* is the common word, but even *pēru* is not always idiomatic for name. What is the name of that hill? is *ā conḍa* *yēm anṭāru?* or *yēm anṭāru ā conḍa?*

nāmamu, a cattle disease.

nāmamu, caste-mark; *panganāmamu* is a Vaishnavite mark.

nāmarūpa, name and form, the phenomenal world (philosophy). Skt.

nāmōshi, shame. Hindustani.

nānabeṭṭuṭa, **nānavēyūṭa**, to lay out

to soak, to delay. *manamu pānam chēyu nātilō carralu nānavēstāru*, they lay logs to soak in our drinking-water well (Telugus are not particular about material contamination of drinking-water; only about ceremonial contamination).

nānā, several. Skt. *nānā rūpamaina*, protean; *nānāmukhāla*, in several directions; *hāzaru vāraṇṭu vastund ēmō-n ani nānā mukhāla pāri pōyināru*, thinking an arrest warrant was issuing they absconded in several directions.

nānāṭici, day by day; from *nāḍu*, day.

nānemu, coin. *tāluca gumāsthāla chētulalō vendi nānemulu rūpam aina divy aushathamū pādina pashnamuna*, if a panacea in the shape of silver coins falls into the hands of the Taluk clerks.

nānna, father; for *nāyana*. To this word you must always add *gāru* to show the respect due to a father if you are addressing him; more familiar than *tandri* but not slang like 'dad' or 'pater' or 'governor'; exactly equivalent to the Italian *babbo*. *nānnatō v'unnadi lēdani cheppum'ani*, *lēnidi v'unnad ani cheppum'ani*, *abaddhālu nērputū v'unnādu*, you teach your child to lie to his father and say that what is is not and what is not is (a common fault of Telugu mothers). *ṭicharu: leccalalō inni tappulu occaḍavu yeṭḷā chēṣāru?* *bāluḍu: nēnu occaḍame cād andi, mā nānna cūda calisi chēṣāḍ andi*. Teacher: How did you manage to make so many mistakes in your sums all by yourself? Boy: I wasn't all by myself; father helped. *ṭicharu: ninna madhyānam sūlucu vā lēd ēmi?* *bāluḍu: mā nānnanu saracasucu tisucu pō valasi vachchind andi*. Teacher: Why didn't you come to school yesterday afternoon? Boy: I had to take my father to the circus.

nāntsūṭa, to soak, to wet.

nānuṭa, to soak, to become wet; commonly, with the auxiliary, *nānavēyūṭa*.

nāra, fibre, bark. *rāta nāra tiṣin aṭṭu*, like taking bark off a stone; *zanapa-nāra pītsu vāle gaddamu*, oakum beard.

nāraca, hellish. Skt.; adjective from *naracam*, hell.

nārachīra, bark garment supposed to be worn by sages.

Nāraduḍu, Nārada, the Hindu Orpheus, inventor of the lute; appears in all the plays as a jeering personage, who makes mischief.

nāri, nāricurupu, guinea-worm.

nārinjacāyi, orange.

nārinjacheṭṭu, orange tree.

nāru, seedling; also *mocca. nārumaḍi*, seed-bed; also *ācumaḍi. ntru v'unṭe nāru v'unḍa valenu*, if there be water, there must be seedlings.

nāsa, nose. Skt. The Telugu is *muccu*. Also *nāsica*.

nāsamani, nose-jewel. Skt.

nāṣamu, nāṣanamu, destruction. Skt. *magavāḷla nāṣānīci yeccaḍā ḍḍavāḷlu cāranam*, women are everywhere the cause of men's ruin.

nāsāpuṭamu, nostril; also *mukhu-randhramu*.

nāsica, nose. Skt. The Telugu is *muccu*; also *nāsa*.

nāsiluṭa, to be ruined. Skt.

nāsti, nullity, atheism. Skt. word meaning 'it is not'. *y'Inglishu tsaduḍu cunna vāḷḷacu sarvam nāsti*, the English-educated are all atheism.

nāstica, atheistical. Skt. *tyana nāstica vāḍḍāḷu chēstu v'unnaḍu*, he is using atheistical arguments; *yēḍo nāstica v'upanyāsam chēstār aṭa*, they say he is going to deliver some atheistical lecture.

nāsticata, atheism; also *nāsticyamu*. Skt.

nāsticuḍu, atheist. Skt. *ippaṭivāḷlu y'Inglishu tsaduḍu comi nāsticū ai, purāṇamulū prāmānamulū cāv antāru*, the English-educated having become atheists deny the authority of the Puranas; *ippuḍu nāsticula yēḷubaḍilō v'unnaḍu*, we are now under a régime of unbelievers.

nāsticyamu, atheism; also *nāsticata*. Skt.

nāṭacamu, play (drama). Skt. *Lacshmayya: nēnu rachinchina nāṭacam yēḷā v'unnaḍi? sukhāṅḍa mugisindā lēḍā? Rāmayya: nāṭacam ḍḍaṭam mugisina tarvāta tsūchi vachchina vāḷlu sukha paḍḍāru*. Smith: How about my play? Did it go off well? Jones: The spectators were very pleased

when it was over. *nāṭuḍu: nēnu nāṭa-camlō tsachchi pōtu v'unna appuḍu prēshaculu yēḷā yēḍchārō tsūṣāḍā? snēhituḍu: dānīci cāranam ēmiṭō telu-sunā? nāṭuḍu: yēmiṭō nuḍḍu cheppu. snēhituḍu: nuḍḍu nīzamaḍā tsāḍa lēḍ ani*. Actor: Did you see how the audience cried when I died on the stage? Friend: Do you know why? Actor: Tell me. Friend: Because you did not really die.

nāṭacaṣāla, theatre. Skt. *ṭīcharu: pāpam cheyyani vāḷlu yeccaḍīci pōtārō mīcu telusunā? bāluḍu: telīyad aṇḍi. ṭīcharu: nēnu chepputānu canuccoṇḍi; accaḍa yeppuḍu sangitam pāḍut unṭāru: nātyam chēst unṭāru; chitramaina dīpālu velugut unṭāyi; svāṣānalu vast unṭai; aḍi yeccaḍō cheppaṇḍi. bāluḍu: nāṭacaṣāla*. Teacher: Do you know where those who don't sin will go? Boy: No, Sir. Teacher: I will tell you, guess; a place where they always sing and dance and where there are wonderful lights and fragrant odours; where is that? Boy: The theatre.

nāṭīci, on that day, from that time; from *nāḍu*, day. *renḍ ēḷla nāṭīci ippaṭi nunchi siddham cheyy dī ēnā? were two years not enough for preparation? oca nēla nāṭīci t cēsu tisucoṇṭānu*, I will take up that case to-day month.

nāṭinunḍi, since that time; from *nāḍu*, day.

nāṭivāru, the people of that time.

nātsu, weed in water (*vallisneria octandra*). *māṭacu māṭa tegulu, nīḷlacu nātsu tegulu*, words and weeds choke speech and stream.

nāṭu, country-made; from *nāḍu*, country. *nāṭumandu*, country-gun-powder; *nāṭu mārgamūra*, by the road; also *nāṭuna. jala mārgamūna dīasyam aḡun ani nāṭuna vachchinānu*, I came by the road as the water-route is slow.

nāṭupuramu, up country, the 'mu-fassal. *nāṭupurānīci pōyindru*, they have gone up country.

nāṭupurapuvāṇḍlu, up-country folk. **nāṭuṭa**, to plant, to fix in, to transplant. *nāṭina pairuci nashṭamu lēḍu*, transplanted crops never fail; *nā māṭalu vāni chevilō mulucul ai nāṭenu*, my

words pierced his heart; *idi šil acsha-man vale ni manassulō nātuconi v' unṭundi*, this will remain indelibly inscribed on your mind.

nátyamu, dancing, nautch. Skt.

nāva, ship. Skt. The Telugu is *āva*; the newspapers usually say *nauca*, as *yuddhanauca* for battleship.

nāvicuḍu, sailor, steersman. Skt.

nāyacamū, leadership. Skt. *bahu nāyacam*, *bāla nāyacam*, *stri nāyacam*, the leadership of many, of minors, or of women leads to misfortune [Woe to thee, O land, when thy king is a child (Eccles. x. 16)].

nāyacuḍu, leader, naick, chief, baron, hero. Skt. *nāṭacamlō allar autundi*. *mānjēaru*: *yendu chēta?* *nāṭuḍu*: *nāyacuḍu yuddhamlō tsāva valasi v' unṭe*, *tsavacuṇḍā nilutsunē unṇḍu*; *prēcshaculu navvut unṇāru*. *mānjēaru*: *bāci v' unna jitam ippiḍu istān ani cheppu*. Row at the play. Manager: What's it all about? Actor: The leading part ought to have died in battle but won't die and is still standing; the audience is laughing. Manager: Tell him I will at once give him his arrears of salary.

nāyana, father, my dear Sir. Fathers being deservedly beloved, this word is also used as a term of endearment. *tandri*: *nēnu tsachchipōyina tarvāta*, *navvu yēm chēstāvu?* *coḍucu*: *mī nāyana pōyina tarvāta navvu yēm chēstāvo nēnu adē chēstānu*. *tandri*: *aiṭe navvu bāgupaḍavu*. Father: What will you do when I am dead? Son: What you did when your father died. Father: Then you won't do well; *nāyand*; *yēmi viparitam*! my dear Sir! what a remarkable thing!

nāyantatanēné, by myself, alone by myself.

nāyantatanēnu, I myself.

nāyuḍu, the caste title of several Sudra castes (in high position).

nāzaru, sheriff, the sheriff's department. Hindustani. The sheriffs collectively in the civil courts are called the nazar.

nāzūcu, fine, delicate. Hindustani.

negaduṭa, to increase, to spread. *grāmam negaḍi casba aindi*, the village

grew into a head-quarters town (e.g. Bezwaḍa).

neggintsuṭa, to cause to succeed; causal of *negguṭa*. *āpani nēnu neggintsu lēnu*, I can't get it through; *indulō mana prayōjacatvam canaparichi mana pantam neggintsu cō valēnu*, we must show our dexterity and get our way.

neggu, success. *yēlāgu neggucu vas-tānu?* how shall I succeed?

negguṭa, to thrive, to succeed.

nela, month; also *māsam*. *adugō anṭe āru nelalu*, there it is, he says, and it takes six months before you get it; *mīḍu nelalacu vēllutānu*, I shall go in three months; *nelanelacu*, every month.

nelacolpuṭa, to establish.

nelavanca, half moon.

nemali, peacock; also *nemili*. *nemali canṭa nīru cāritē vēṭacāḍici muddā?* is the hunter moved by the peacock's tears?

nemaru, the cud.

nemaruvéyuṭa, to chew the cud. *gorrelu nemaruvésē jantuvulu*, sheep are ruminants.

nemmadi, quiet, in good health. *itāḍu bahu nemmadigānu vinayangānu māḷḷāḍutū v' unṇḍu*, he talks very quietly and submissively.

nemmadi, peace. *nemmadibhangam*

is a law term for breach of the peace **nemmadiparatsuṭa**, to tranquillize.

nerasu, particle, flaw; *canṭi nerasu*, mote in the eye; same as *nalusu*. *nerasulu vedaci paṭṭata tsāla tēlica*, it is very easy to detect flaws; *nīvu nerasulu vedaci paṭṭuconi dcshēpana chēstāvu*, you are picking out trifles to find fault.

neravértsuṭa, to accomplish.

neravéruta, to be fulfilled, to succeed. *nī abhishṭāmu sīghramugānē neravēru-tundi*, your wish will soon be fulfilled; *cāryam yēnta sīghramugā neravēritē anta manchidi*, the sooner the better.

nerayuṭa, grow grey (of hair). *gaḍḍālu misālu nerasina musalivāḷḷu*, grey-bearded and grey-haired old men.

neriya, crack.

neṭica, knuckle. *neṭica virutsuṭa*, to snap the fingers; *mogamuna neṭicalu virichi*, snapping her fingers in his face.

netti, head; *tala* is the ordinary word,

netti and *burra* other words; also *talacādi*. *nett ecci*, raising the head (in pride); *netti mūtacu suncam aḍigin aṭṭu*, demanding toll for a head-load. (Head-loads are free still or charged with a nominal amount under the forest rules.)

netturu, blood; also *ractam* (there are at least two words for most things in Telugu). *vānici netturu virēchanamul autsunnavi*, he passes blood; *vāni muccu venta netturu cārinadi*, he bled at the nose; *netturu-sparṣagalavāru* is blood-relations.

neyyi, ghee (clarified butter). *bhacshyamulu uḍucu nētilo vēstē tsumyi maṇṭunnavi*, if you put sweetmeats into boiling ghee they will fizzle; *nydyādhipati: nuvvu ḍabbu iyya lēca potē, cammani neyyi poyyumi ani yenducu aḍigāḍu? muddāvi: ḍabbu yeḷḷāgu iyya lēdu ganuca manchi neyyi yenducu tisu cō rād ani aḍigānu*. Judge: If you could not pay, why did you ask for best ghee? Accused: As I was not paying, I might as well have the best; *nēti cunḍa nēla peṭṭi, vaṭṭi cunḍa v'uttī mīda peṭṭevāḍu*, like the man who put the pot of ghee on the ground and the empty pot on the sling (absent-mindedness).

-né, emphatic suffix made up of euphonic *n* after a vowel and *é*, emphatic particle. *vāḍu veḷḷagāné*, as soon as he went away.

né, for *nēnu*, I. *nēnu veḷḷutānu* becomes in rapid speech *nē veḷḷatā*.

nēḍu, to-day, from *nādu*, day.

nēla, ground, soil, land, floor.

nēlacōṭṭu, cellar; from *nēla*, ground, and *cōṭṭu*, store-room.

nēlapālu, level with the ground. *peddalu cheppina dharmamul anni nēlapāl autavi*, the virtues taught by our elders are all abandoned.

nēlarēḍu, the lord of the land, king.

nēmintsuṭa, to appoint. Skt., for the commoner *niyamintsuṭa*.

nēnu, I, but *nā dēhamu*, my body, or *nā manasu*, my mind, is often the equivalent of I; the Telugus are proud of using these circumlocutions and consider our failure to do so to be due to our inferior psychological insight.

néraca, involuntarily, unawares, not on purpose; from *nértsuṭa*. *néraca chēsindānu*, I didn't do it on purpose; *nérchi néraca chēsina pani*, an act committed unconsciously.

néradu, don't know how to, won't, can't; from *nértsuṭa*. *arachē cucca carava néradu*, barking dogs don't bite.

néramu, crime; the common word, e.g. for those enumerated in the Indian Penal Code.

néramugala, criminal; used as a law term to translate 'criminal' in such expressions as criminal breach of trust, for which the stock expression of our Government translator is *néramugala nammaca dōshamu*; an expression which I warrant that the Telugu man in the street would never have thought out for himself.

nérani, the ignorance which comes from not having learnt. *pāda nérani*, inability to sing, not having learnt to sing.

nérasthuḍu, a criminal.

néréḍu, a tree (*ardisia humilis*), sort of rose-apple. *jambu néréḍu* is *eugenia jambos*, of which we eat the fruit.

nérpintsuṭa, to cause to teach. A double causative, the steps being *nértsuṭa*, to learn, *nérpuṭa*, to teach, *nérpintsuṭa*, to cause to teach.

nérpu, skill, cleverness. *śāstrulugāru ninnaṭi dinam Yēlūru paḍava yecci Dhavalēṣvaram miduga y'i rōzuna Pīṭhāpūram veḷḷutār ani ninna sayan-cālam vrūttānta patralalō tsadivindnu; tsadivi yēmi chesindānu anuconndnu? nérpu tsiḍu; vacca māṭu tappacundā darṣanam icchi ghanta sēp aina mā grūham pāvanam chēsi, vacca pāṭa pāḍi malli vēḷḷa valasinaḍ ani v'uttaram vrāsi, mana naucarla chētic icchi, tellavāru sāmūnē bandini manushyalanā Dhavalēṣvaram pampinchindnu*, I read in the paper that the Shastri was going to get into the canal-boat at Ellore and go to-day to Pithapuram via Dauleshvaram; what do you suppose I did? See how clever I was: I wrote a letter saying that he must sanctify my house just for an hour by coming to it and sing one song, and gave it to my

servants, and sent a bullock-cart and men to Dauleshvaram at dawn.

nérpuṭa, to teach; causative of *nértsuṭa*, to learn. *chépa pillacu y'ita nérpa valenā?* have young fish got to be taught to swim? *tātacu dagga nérpa valenā?* teach your grandmother how to suck eggs (your grandfather how to cough).

nértsuṭa, to learn. *vāḍu ṇamālu nérpuconuts unṇāḍu*, he is learning his A, B, C (the letters *o*, *na*, and *ma* correspond to our *a*, *b*, *c*). *manamaḍu nértsucunn aṭṭu avvacu durada tīrin aṭṭu*, the boy learnt his lesson by scrawling on his granny's back and at the same time relieved her itching (killing two birds with one stone); *tsaḍuvu nérchina ḍaḍāḍitōnu*, *vanṭa nérchina magavāḍitōnu yevvaru v'ōpa lēru*, a woman who has learnt to read, a man who has learnt to cook, are past bearing. *bharta: cāṭi cheyyaḍāṇici iravai mārgal unnai*. *bhārya: nāc enducu chepputāru ā sanguti?* *bharta: vāḍilō nuvvu occaṭi nértsu cunnā, nācu tsālumu*. Husband: There are twenty ways of making coffee. Wife: Why do you say that? Husband: If you learnt one, I should be satisfied.

nérugā, straight. *ā dōvanu nérugā pō valenu*, go straight along that road; but *tinnagā* is commoner in the Circars.

néstamu, friendship; but *snēhamu* is commoner.

nēta, weaving. Also abl. of *nēdu*, to-day. **néticunḍa**, pot of ghee; *nēti* is the genitive of *neyyi*, ghee. *néticunḍa nēla petti, vaṭṭi cunḍa v'utṭi mida peṭṭēvāḍu*, putting the pot of ghee on the ground and the empty pot in the sling (instead of doing the reverse, proverb of absent-mindedness).

nétigūna, jar of ghee. *nétiguna chēta pūni nichchena yecchin aṭṭu*, like going up the ladder with a jar of ghee in one's hands (rather a difficult thing to do).

nétirātri, to-night; *nēti* is the genitive of *nēdu*, to-day.

nétisamāchāramu, to-day's news.

nétramu, eye. Skt. The Telugu is *cannu*, but *nétramu* is also used in books, especially in compound words

like *nétrōtsavam* (*nētra* and *utsavam*, festival), *nétraparvamu*, feast for the eyes; *nétrabhīṇayamu*, acting with the eyes.

nēyamu, friendship; probably corrupt Skt. from *snēham* or *nyāyam* or a mixture of the two.

nēyi, ghee; for *neyyi*, which is commoner.

nēyuṭa, to weave, to lace, to thatch. *mantsamu nēyuṭa*, to lace a bed with tape; *gaḍḍi nēyuṭa*, to thatch with grass; *gaḍḍi nēsina*, thatched. The root is one of the most universal: Skt. *nah*, join together, spin; Greek *neo*; Latin *necto*; German *nähen*, to sew; our own words 'connect', &c., derived from the Latin; Tamil *nūl*, Telugu *nūlu*, Greek *nēma*, thread, are probably from the same root; so probably is our needle, German *nadel*, old Norse *nāl*, Greek *nētron*, spindle, and so on.

nī-, negative prefix. Skt. Becomes *nir*, *nish*, *nis*, in composition.

nibadhamu, bound, restricted. Skt.

nibadhi, indubitable, certain. *vāḍu bratucuṭa nibaddhi lēdu*, it is not certain he will live.

nibandhanamu, agreement, condition. Skt.

nibandhinsuṭa, to bind, to restrain. Skt. *bind* and *bandhi*, Skt., are the same root; so also *binden*, German. *bandhu*, relation, comes from this root and probably Greek *pentheros*, father-in-law.

nicaramu, net profit or balance or weight. *nicaram rābaḍi*, net income; *nicaramu baṅḍru*, net weight of the gold.

niccachchi, force, strictness. *vāḍu tsāla niccachchi mamshi*, he is a very strict man.

niccamu, truth, certainty; *nizamu* is commoner for 'truth' and *niṣchayamu* for 'certainty'.

niccāniluguṭa, to strut proudly, a reduplicated word from *niccuṭa* and *niluguṭa*, which both mean to strut.

niccāpeṭṭuṭa, to prick up, to cock. *gurramu chevulu nicca peṭṭindi*, the horse pricked up its ears.

niccapoḍutsuṭa, to protrude, to bristle.

paici nicca poḍutsu conī v'unna dīrkha rōmumulu, thick bristling hair.

niccuṭa, to protrude, to strut. *niccu-pōtu* is a proud man, a popinjay.

nicētanamu, house. Skt. Used in books for *illu* but less commonly than another Skt. word *grūham*, which is also used in common talk.

nichchena, ladder. *nēti gūna chēta pūmi nichchena yecchin aṭṭu*, like going up a ladder with a firkin of ghee in your arms (a perilous undertaking); *chēṭṭu yecchinchi nichchena tisin aṭṭu*, like making a man climb a tree and then taking the ladder away (a low-down trick); *ācāśānīci nichchena vēśē-vāḍu*, he would plant a ladder to heaven (an ambitious man). Rung of a ladder is *nichchena meṭṭu*.

nicshēpamu, treasure. Skt. *peṭṭina-vānīci telusunu nicshēpamu*, the man who buried the treasure knows where it is; *dhana nicshēpamu*, treasure of coins.

nidarśanam, example, proof. Skt. Usually in the sense of proof; *drūsh-tāṇṭam* is commoner for 'example'; *amōgha nidarśanalu*, conclusive proofs; *granthanidarśanam*, proof from the Book (Scripture).

nidānamu, source. Skt. *sukha anubhavamunacu nidānamulaina paṭṭanamulu*, towns, sources of comforts.

nidānamu, patience. *strīlalō nidānamu taccuva*, women have little patience; *nidānamugā guri tsūtsucō valenu*, aim carefully.

nidānintsuṭa, to ponder. *conta sēpu nannu nidāninchī tsūchi*, pondering for a time and looking at me.

nidhi, treasure, often used metaphorically. Skt. *vivēcanidhi*, storehouse of wisdom. *itaḍu sangltamu n'andu nidhi*, he is a treasure of song (a good singer).

nidhinicshēpamu, hidden treasure. Skt.; a reduplicated word like *niccanīluguṭa* and many others.

niḍivi, length.

nidra, sleep. Skt. *gāḍhanidra*, deep sleep; *sukhanidra*, healthy sleep. *nidra pōyīnavānīni lēpa vaitsunu gāmi*, *mēlu cunna vānīni lēpa lēmu*, you can wake a man who is asleep but not

one who is awake (none so blind as those that won't see); *dcali ruchi yerugadu*; *nidra sukham erugadu*, *valapu siggu yerugadu*, hunger knows not taste, nor sleep comfort, nor lust shame; *paḡaṭi māṭalu paṇīci chētu*, *rātri māṭalu nidracu chētu*, words by day spoil work, by night, sleep.

nidrabhangamu, interruption of sleep.

nidralēpuṭa, to awaken.

nidramattu, drowsiness.

nidrapaṭṭaca, not being able to sleep.

nidrapaṭṭuṭa, to get to sleep. *Lacshmayya: nācu rātri nidra paṭṭadu*, *mandu puttsu cō v'āle*. *Vencamma: pilla yēḍupu chēta nācunu nidra paṭṭadu*, *nāc ē mand istārō?* Smith: I can't sleep at night, I must take medicine. Mrs. Smith: I can't sleep at night for the child yelling; what soporific will you give me?

nidrapōtu, sluggish.

nidrapōvuṭa, to go to sleep. *ocaḍu: Lacshmayya tsāla kharidugala parupu conṇḍu*. *incoḍu: hāyagā nidra paṭṭinda?* *ocaḍu: paṭṭa lēdu*, *dāni kharidu talutsu cunṇē digulu vēsi*, *Lacshmayya rātri antā nidra pō lēdu*. Smith: Brown has bought a very expensive mattress. Jones: Did he sleep well on it? Smith: No, he was worried thinking about its price and could not sleep; *railu vēgangā pōt undenu*, *Rāmayya nidra pōt undenu*. *Sōmayya: yēmayya, nī bhārya lāuti manishā?* *Rāmayya (cāḷḷu nalupu conṭu) aunu*, *aite yēmi?* *Sōmayya: railulō nunchi cinda paḍḍadi*. *Rāmayya: aite golusu lāgi*, *bandini āpi veyya lēca poyindū?* *ṭicceṭṭu nā bhārya daggira unnavi*, *tsisucō valenu*, the train was moving fast and Smith was asleep. Jones: Ho, Sir, was that stout woman your wife? Smith (rubbing his eyes): Yes, what about it? Jones: She has fallen out of the train. Smith: Why didn't you pull the communication cord? She's got the tickets; I must get them from her.

nidratetsuṭa, to get sleepy.

nidratīyūṭa, to take a few winks. *parundī vaca nidra tsi*, lying down and getting a little sleep.

niḍuda, long. *niḍuda paṇḍlu*, long teeth; *niḍuda sīrōjamulu*, long tresses. **niḍupu**, length.

nigarvamu, not proud. *iyana nigarva chūḍmani*, he is a jewel of modesty. **nigā, nighā**, observation. Hindustani. *nigālō*, under observation; a common police term.

nighantuvu, dictionary. Skt. A *nighantu* is an Indian dictionary, that is a museum of antiquity and rarity, and if you commit it to memory you are a Pandit. Pandit speaking: *yēdi nighantu? diccu mālina nighantu samayanici smaranacu rādu; īṣvar anugraham valla gnyāpacam vachchindi; nēdu nā pālita daivam unnādu; 'lulayō mahishō vāhadvishat cāsara saribāch'*. Where's the lexicon? I can't remember the damned lexicon just when I have need of it; by God's grace I have remembered; God is with me to-day. *lulayō, mahishō, vāhadvishat, cāsara, saribāch*: these are all Skt. words for buffalo; any one who tries to learn them is a *dunnapōtū* if he is only trying to learn Telugu.

nigidintsuṭa, to extend.

nigrahamu, disfavour. Skt., opposite *anu-graham*, favour; also rejection; *indriya nigrahamu* is continence.

niguḍtsuṭa, to extend, to emit. *tsūpu niguḍchi*, extending your gaze; *nit-tūpu niguḍchi*, emitting a sigh.

niguḍuṭa, to stretch.

niguru, embers. Also *nivuru*.

nihatūdu, slain. Skt.

nija, one's own. Skt. Used in books for *tana*. *nija grūhamu*, one's own house.

nilabaḍuṭa, to stand, to stop, from *nilu-tsūṭa* and *paḍuṭa*.

nilacaḍa, steadfastness, in the long run. *nizamu nilacaḍa mida telusumu*, truth will come out in the long run; *nilacaḍa lēni vāni māta nilla māta*, unstable as water he shall not excel (his word is a bundle of water); *māta nilacaḍa galavāḍu*, a man of his word.

nilayamu, house. Skt. One of the various book words for *illu*.

nilāpaninda, calumny, more commonly *nirāpaninda*.

nilipipattābaḍḍina, defined. This is one of the words our Telugu trans-

lator has had to make up; he uses it to translate 'defined' as a law term; it is quite intelligible, meaning 'it is caught, stopped'.

nilipiveyūṭa, to stop (transitive).

nilipiyundūṭa, detention. This is a word the Collector has to make up when he issues his notification about rate of detention for vehicles; it is quite intelligible, meaning 'being kept stopped'.

nilupuṭa, to stop (transitive); causal of *nilutsuṭa*. *māta nilupuconuṭa* is to keep one's word. *ocaḍu: Lacshmayya māta nilupu n'unnādu. incōḍu: nilupu-cōca yēm chēstādu? atani māta yevarici cāvale?* Smith: Jones keeps his word. Brown: What can he do but keep it? Nobody wants it.

nilutsōcu, don't stand (imperative). *talupu vadda nilutsōcu, vēgiram lōpalici rā*, don't stand by the door, come in (visitors have often to be encouraged to come in; they slink round corners; peons encourage this because they hope for a tip for showing the visitors in).

nilutsuṭa, to stand. *nilutsunḍāḍḍanacu zāḍā doricitē, cūrtsunḍāḍḍanacu appuḍē dorucutundi*, get a place to stand in and you will soon get a place to sit in (it is the first step that counts).

niluva, remainder. *nā daggira yābhāi rūpāyalu niluva v'unnāvi*, I have Rs. 50 left.

niluvanāda, shade to stand in, last resource. *niluva nāda, paṭṭa comma lēcunḍā v'unnādu*, he has no shade to stand in or branch to catch hold of (he is at the end of all his resources).

niluvapaḍuṭa, to stand.

niluvapeṭṭuṭa, to establish.

niluvasaracu, stock.

niluvu, stature.

niluvugottāmu, standpipe, such as they have in municipalities which have a water-supply.

niluvuṭāḍḍamu, full-length looking-glass, from *niluvu*, stature, and *addam*, glass, *ṭ* added euphonically.

nilvalekha, balance-sheet.

nilviyunna, outstanding.

nimishacavi, improvisator. Skt.

nimishamu, minute. Skt.

nimittamu, for, because of; from Skt.

word for 'cause'. *nī nimittamu zám nunchi sabhavár andarū nirleśhist unnáru*, the whole meeting has been waiting for you for two hours (politicians in India always keep their meetings waiting to show what great men they are); *uppu nimittam póyindi*, she has gone for salt; *andū nimittam*, on that account, *daršana nimittamai póyindānu*, I went to pay a visit.

nimmacáyi, lime (unripe). *nimmacáyalu uppu cáramulō úra véyuduru*, limes are pickled in salt.

nimmacheṭṭu, lime tree.

nimmalangá, gently, quietly, well (of health). *Laśmayya: mic ippuḍu nimmalangá unnadā? Vencayya: nác émi? Laśmayya: intacu mundu mīru tsála sépu mūligaré. Vencayya: nénu sangita pátaacuḍi n'andi. Smith: Feeling better? Jones: Why, what's the matter with me? Smith: You've been groaning for a long time. Jones: Sir, I am a singer.*

nimmaliṅsuṭa, to get better, be quiet. *ocaḍu: dvacáya calupucumi, cállu mīsuconi tiṅṇu unnáv ém? incódu: zabbu nimmaliṅché varacu dāctaru gáru nanmu dvacáyanu cállalō tsūḍa vadd annáru. Smith: Why do you eat with your eyes shut when you're mixing pickle with your food? Jones: The doctor told me not to look at pickle till I was well again.*

nimmapanḍu, lime (ripe). *nimmapanḍa rasamutō atami paṇḍlu pulisinaṇi*, he has set his teeth on edge by sucking limes.

nimnajátulu, depressed classes. Skt. A newspaper word from Skt. *nimna*, deep.

nimpádi, gentle, quiet. *nimpádiga cheppu*, don't raise your voice.

nimuruṭa, to stroke. *oca chétitō mīsamu vaḍi véyutsu, rendava chétitō bozza nimurutsu, Srī Rázu gáru pravēšintsuts unnáru*, twisting his moustache with one hand and stroking his stomach with the other, the zamindar comes in.

nínádamu, sound, note. Skt. A book word for *śappuḍu*.

ninda, blame. Skt. The common word for blames it does not follow

that if a word is Skt. it is not common; in fact most common words are Skt.

ninda, fully, filling, complete, of the contents, not the receptacle. The bad mistake is usually made of translating this word 'full'; the Telugu for 'full' is *nindu*. The construction of *ninda* is nominative of contents, genitive of receptacle. It is the common word to denote the idea of full, which is however, envisaged from a different side than in the European languages. *vaṇṭi* (*vaṇṭi* is the genitive of *oḍalu*, body) *ninda cantulu bailu dérutu v'unnavi*, boils are coming out all over his body; *caḍupu ninda tinnáru*, they ate their bellyful; *illu cálu unḍenu, nippu ārpuṭ unḍiri. yazamāni: ayyā dānini racshintsandi, venṭané racshintsandi, oca māsam aind ninda lédu. nippu ārpevāḍu; amma, lópala tsūḍānu, pilla léd aṇḍi. yazamāni: pill émi? ayyā? nippu ārpevāḍu: dēnini racshintsam annadi? yazamāni: ná goḍugunu, dānini conī māsam aind cá lédu.* The house was burning, they were putting the fire out. Mistress of the house: Save it, save it quickly, it is not one full month yet. Man extinguishing the flames: Madam, I looked inside, there is no child. Lady: What child? Man: What did you want us to save? Lady: My umbrella, it isn't even a month since I bought it. *biḍḍacu déhamu ninda nagalu diga véyuts unnáru*, they load their infant with jewellery; *caḍupu ninda gārelu tiṅṇi, vaṇṭi ninda ivaramu*, a bellyful of cakes and a body full of fever; *vāḍu ninda garvi*, he is a very proud man.

nindintsuṭa, to vilify. *upanyāsacudini andarū nindist unḍiri, atadini samarthintsadānīci ocaḍu léchenu. ocaḍu: upanyāsacuḍu oca tsōta ichchina upanyāsam incō tsōta ivvāḍu. incódu: iyyac ém? yeccaḍa cheppinī ocaḍe upanyāsam. ocaḍu: aind oca tsōta guddina balla incō tsōta guḍaḍu; telusundā? Every one was reviling the lecturer, Smith stood up for him. Smith: The lecturer never repeats his lecture in different places. Jones: What? Wherever he lectures, it is the*

same lecture. Smith: May be, but it's never the same table he thumps.

ninḍu, full, from *ninḍuṭa*, to be filled. *ninḍu cunḍa tonacadu*, the full pot does not spill (a half-empty pot or mind is easily overturned, the mind full of wisdom is steadfast).

ninḍuṭa, to be filled, to be full. *caḍupu ninḍitē gārelu chēdu*, the full belly scorns cakes; *cheruvu ninḍitē, cappalu chērutavi*, when the tank fills the frogs foregather; *caḍupu ninḍina bēramu*, bargaining with a man with his belly full (he will drive a hard bargain).

nindyamu, blameworthy.

ninna, yesterday. *ninna rātri*, last night; *ninna cuppā, nēdu aḷlu*, yesterday the heap, to-day the winnowed grain (*aḷlu* is another form of *aricelu* (*paspalam scrobiculatum*), the proverb is like our 'grown up in a night'); *ninna v'unnavāru nēdu lēru*, all flesh is grass; *ninnaṭi munchi zabbugā undi nācu*, I have been ill since yesterday.

ninnu, you, accusative of *nīvu*.

nintsuṭa, to fill (transitive), causative of *ninḍuṭa*.

nippaṇṭuṭa, to be set on fire. *ocaḍu: nī tsuṭṭala ducānanici nipp aṇṭu connad ani vinnānu; aṇṭa tagalabadi pōyindā yēmiṭi? incōḍu: tsuṭṭalu mātram cūla lēdu*. Smith: I hear your cigar shop got on fire; was everything burnt? Tobaccoist: Everything except the cigars.

nippaṭi, unleavened bread. *pindī yentō nippaṭi aṇṭē*, the bread will vary with the flour (payment by results).

nippu, fire. *compa nipp peṭṭi lēchipotānu*. (Wife speaking): I will set the house on fire and run away; *nippu chēsināḍu*, he struck a light; *vār id-darici nippu nillugā n'unnadi*, they agree like fire and water (cats and dogs); *nippu coṭṭitē renḍu aunu gāni*, *nillu coṭṭitē renḍu auna?* you can separate fire but can you separate water? (of inseparable intimacy); (Italian proverb *tra moglie e marito non mettere un dito*, do not put a finger between husband and wife); *nippu muṭṭamidi cheyyi cāladu*, don't play with fire; *nippulō poralinchin aṭlu*

manasu paritapintsuṭa, to grieve as though falling in the fire (in an agony of grief); *āchāryuni talachi nippulō cheyyi peṭṭitē cāladā?* put your hand in the fire with your priest in your mind and won't it burn?

nippupulla, match; also *aggipulla* from *aggi*, fire, corruption of Skt. word *agni*. Telugu has two common words for fire just as it has for blood (*netturu* and *ractam*) and most other common things, if it has not three as *nāḍu*, *rōzu*, and *dināmu* for day.

nipunuḍu, expert. Skt.

nipunumu, skill, dexterity. Skt.

nir-, negative prefix. Skt.; also *nī-* and *nish-* and *nis-* (according to the laws of composition).

nir-, intensive prefix. Skt.

niracshara, illiterate. Skt. *vāḍu niracshara cucshi*, he is a dunce.

nirancuṣamu, irresponsible. Skt. It does not really mean this in Sanskrit—it means unrestrained—but it is the word that politicians have invented to express their objection to our government; they call it *nirancuṣādhicāramu*, irresponsible government. (It is a newspaper word and was used when I was trying the leader of the Guntur No-Tax Campaign in 1922. I turned to the Police Inspector who was prosecuting, and said: 'Do you understand what the accused is saying? What is *nirancuṣādhicāramu*?' The Inspector, a Telugu, said he had no notion, and I had to explain the word to him. Such are many of the words used in the leading articles in Telugu newspapers to translate English words for which there is no real equivalent in Telugu; you can only understand these leading articles if you know English well and some Sanskrit.)

nirantaramu, endless. Skt. *Gōpu: nuvvu vrāsina 'nirantara sanchāram' aṇṭē vyāsami yēm aindi? Rāmuḍu: ā vyāsāmi nēnu yēmi patricālacu pam-pinchiṇā nā daggarivē vachchindi. Gōpu: adi cūda nirantara sanchāram chēstu v'unnadi cābōlu*. Smith: What has happened to your essay on perpetual motion? Jones: I have sent it to any number of papers but it always

comes back to me. Smith: Does perpetual motion too, I suppose.

nirantarāyamu, unimpeded. Skt.

niraparādhāmu, innocence. Skt.

niraparādhūḍu, innocent. Skt.

nirarthacamu, vain, useless. Skt.

nirarthacuḍu, useless person. *artha-mu lēni vāḍu nirarthacuḍu*, a man without money is useless (a man without oof is not worth a spoon).

niraśanamū, foodless. Skt. See also *nirāhāramu*.

nirasintsuṭa, to refute, to reject, to deny. Skt. *īdi vidhavā vivḍhamu yenta spashṭamugā nirasintsuts unnadō tsūḍu*, see how clearly this refutes the arguments for widow remarriage.

niratamu, eager, always. Skt. *niratānna dānamu* is daily alms; *niratānna pradānam chēta āme cirti dēṣam anta vyāpinchindi*, her never-failing charity spread her fame all over the country.

nirācarana, scorn. Skt.

nirācarintsuṭa, to despise. Skt. *niv anta dīnatvamutō chēsina prārthanānu nēnu nirācarinta lēdu*, I have not despised the prayer you made with such humility.

nirācshēpamu, without objection, unexceptionable. Skt. *anālu paisalu senṭlu cūḍa vēsi nirācshēpanga leccalu v'untsutānu*, I will keep accounts unexceptionably down to annas, pies, and cents.

nirādarana, contempt. Skt.

nirādhāramu, groundless, helpless. Skt.

nirāhāramu, foodless, fasting. Skt. See also *niraśanamū*.

nirāpaninda, slander, blame; also *nīlāpaninda*. *nicu nirāpaninda rācundā*, so that blame should not attach to you.

nirāṣa, despair. Skt.

nirāyudhamu, disarmed. Skt. *nī chētulō vaca carra v'unna manam nirāyudhulamai vachchināmu*, you have a stick in your hand; we have come unarmed.

nirbandhamu, compulsion, insistence, complimentary insistence. Skt. *dīna dīna crāmamugā nirbandhamu yeccuva cāga*, the insistence becoming more and more daily; *mīr intagā*

nirbandha parustū v'unndaru gamuca mīr ann attē cān iyyaṇḍi, have it your own way as you insist so much; *indulō cā valasin anta nirbandham v'unnadi*, it is all compulsion.

nirbandhaparatsuṭa, **nirbandha-peṭṭuṭa**, to insist. *nannu vēyi vidhamula nirbandha peṭṭinadi*, she pressed me in a thousand ways.

nirbandhintsuṭa, to compel. Skt.

nirbhayamgā, fearlessly.

nirbhayamu, without fear.

nirbhāgyamu, unhappiness. Skt.

nirbhāgyuḍu, unhappy man, wretch (often a term of abuse). Skt. *i'yiddaru canyalalō yevarin aīnā y'ī nirbhāgyuḍici vivḍham anē misha midā bali peṭṭe-t-aṭṭ aīṭē nā mannassu bahu khēda paḍu-tundi*, I shall be very grieved if either of these girls is sacrificed to that wretch on the pretext of marriage; *yenducu panici rānī nirbhāgyulu*, worthless wretches.

nirdayata, unkindness.

nirdayuḍu, cruel man. *nīvu nirdayudavu; nicu nā midā nīzangā prēma v'unn' aṭṭ aīṭē nātō dīā pōlāḍi v'un-davu*, you are a cruel man; if you really loved me you would not have quarrelled with me like that.

nirdēṣamu, command. Skt.

nirdharintsuṭa, to determine. Skt.

nirdhāniyamū, fit to be settled. Skt.

nirdhāramu, **nirdhāranamu**, ascertainment, decision. Skt.

nirdhāritamu, settled, determined. Skt.

nirdhāryuḍu, a determined man. Skt.

nirdōshamu, without blame. Skt.

nirdōshatvamū, innocence.

nirdōshi, innocent man. *andarū nannu nirdōshi anucunṭāru*, every one will think me innocent.

nirdōshuḍaina, innocent; plural *nir-dōshulaina*. *nirdōshulaina nā coḍuculu nā dōsham chēta vachchina jādyam chēta mugguru varusagā pōyināru*, my innocent boys died, three of them one after the other, of the illness that I got through my sins.

nirdhōshurālu, innocent woman.

niricshintsuṭa, to wait for. *nī nimit-tam zām nunchi niricshist unnāmu*, we have been waiting a couple of hours

for you; *dyana cósamé nīricshistu v'unnānu*, it's he I am waiting for.

nirlacshyamu, disregard, disrespect. *naucarlū y'īlā nirlacshyangā māṭlāḍutu v'unṭé nēnu sahintsā lēnu*, I won't stand the servants talking so disrespectfully.

nirlajjamu, shameless. Skt.

nirmalamu, pure. Skt. (free from impurity, *malam*).

nirmānamu, manufacture, production. Skt.

nirmūlamu, eradication, uprooting. Skt.

nirmūlamugā, root and branch. Skt.

nirnayamaina, settled, defined. Skt.

nirnayamu, decision, settlement, resolution at a meeting. Skt. Chairman of meeting: *i nirnayam ēcavācyangā niṣchayimpa baḍ aṭṭu vrāsindnu*, I have written that this resolution was carried unanimously.

nirnayamugā, definitely. Skt.

nirnayintsuṭa, to settle, to determine, to allot, to declare, to arrange. Skt. *manishi vaccantīci artha rūpāyi tsoppuna nēnu bhōjanānīci nirnayinchinānu*, I settled for dinner at half a rupee a head.

nirnitamu, fixed. Skt.

nirōdhamu, interdiction, check. Skt.

nirōdhintsuṭa, to obstruct, to stop up, to debar. Skt. *nyayamaina mārgamuna nirōdhinchi*, stopping up the proper road.

nirū, very. *niru pēda*, very poor; for *tsāla*, hardly used except in this phrase. *nirupēdacu penmidhi tsandamu*, like treasure-trove to the pauper. *niru* also means 'past' in composition as in the next word which stands for *niru-yēdu*.

nirūdu, last year. *nirūdu samvatsaram māmūlulō vacca rūpāyi taccuva vachchind ani nēnu y'ichchin dācā chēlu yēḍi pōyinaḍ gidd eḍu niru vadīli peṭṭināḍu cāḍu*, he (the overseer) would not let a pint of water into the parched fields on the pretext that there was a rupee short in his last year's customary bribe.

nirutsahamu, joyless. Skt.

nirūpamanamu, matchless, incomparable. Skt.

nirūpintsuṭa, to ascertain, to investigate. Skt. Used in the newspapers.

nirvachanamu, definition. Skt.

nirvachintsuṭa, to define. Skt.

nirvahanamu, management. Skt.

nirvāhaṭuḍu, manager. Skt. *campinici miru cārya nirvahaculugā v'unḍa lēdā?* weren't you business manager to the company?

nirvāhanacarta, manager. Skt.

nirvānamu, eternal annihilation and that is eternal bliss. Skt. *mana parināma siddhāntānusāramugā manushyudu Nirvādnāni pondaḍānīci mundugā yēdu lōcālālō avatarintsā valenu*, according to the Scriptures man must pass through seven worlds to reach Nirvana.

nirvēdamu, renunciation. Skt.

nirvēdintsuṭa, to renounce. Skt.

nirvichāramu, without sorrow. Skt. *ica nēnu nirvichārangā v'unḍa vats-tumu*, I need be in no anxiety in future.

nirvighnamu, unobstructed. Skt. *mēm upadēṣinchina mantram nirvighnamugā phalintsunu gāca*, may the charm we have initiated you into work without obstruction.

nirvivādamu, unquestioned. Skt.

niśāni, mark of illiterate person. Hindustani. Most of our witnesses cannot sign; their mark in the form of a cross used to be taken; now it is a thumb impression.

niśchalamu, immovable. Skt.

niśchayamu, resolution, certain. Skt. *maranamu niśchayamu*, death is certain; *ime niśchayamumu tippuṭacu samarthuḍu gāca*, not able to shake her resolution; *niśchayamgā y'ime santōshadayinīgā v'unnadi*, she is certainly a cheerful person.

niśchayintsuṭa, to resolve. Skt. *i nirnayam ēcavācyangā niśchayimpa baḍ aṭṭu vrāsindnu*, I have written that this resolution has been passed unanimously.

niśchēshtuḍu, **niśchēshtituḍu**, not able to move, inanimate, lifeless, taken aback, aghast. Skt. *atadu niśchēshtituḍai chitrappu paṭamu lāgu v'unn appuḍu, niru vellī paṭtu cō valenu*, when he is lying inanimate like a picture, go up and catch hold of him.

niśchitam, settled. Skt. *niśchita tātparyamu*, a settled opinion.

nishca[ancamu, spotless, clear, unquestionable. Skt.

nishcapaṭamu, guileless. Skt.

nishcapaṭi, a guileless man.

nishcarsha, determination. Skt.

nishcarshintsuṭa, to determine. Skt.

nishcāranamugā, careless, without

rhyme or reason, unnecessarily. Skt.

nishcāranangā y'ild *dlasyam cheyya-*

dam nācu y'ishtaṃgā v'undadu, I can't

stand that sort of unreasonable delay;

nēnu buddhi hīnuni ai nishcāranangā

manchi māṭal dā valasinaḍṇici badu-

lugā tagavil ādīnānu, I was a fool and

quarrelled unreasonably instead

of speaking fair; *vaṣyaushadhamu ich-*

chedan ani y'oca vēru chētilō peṭṭi baird-

givḍu, *nishcāranamgā nāluḡu rūpā-*

yālu yettu conī pōyināḍē gāni, *mandu*

gunamu conchemaina āgapaḍi, *adi nātō*

mogam ichchi māḍḍuṭa y'ainānu lēca

pōyenu, the other day a wandering

friar said he would give me an aphro-

disiac and put some root in my hand

and made off with the four rupees I

squandered on him; for all the virtue

of the herb she would not open her

lips or favour me with a single word.

nishcramintsuṭa, to disappear. Skt.

'The ordinary stage direction *exeunt*

omnes is *andarunu nishcramintsuts*

unnāru.

nishēdhamu, **nishiddhamu**, pro-

hibited. Skt. *samudra yānamu nishid-*

dham ani telisinaḍḍ āinānu, though

I know that sea voyages are pro-

hibited (they are forbidden to Brah-

mins by Scripture).

nishēdhintsuṭa, to prohibit. Skt.

strī punarvivāham nishēdhintsun ani,

saying the second marriage of women

is prohibited (it is among Brahmins);

śūdrulacu vidya manchidaina pacsha-

muna mana pūrvulu dāni nishēdhinturu?

if education were good for Sudras,

would our ancestors have prohibited it?

nishpacshapāṭamu, impartiality (not

taking a side). This common com-

pound, for some unexpected reason,

is not given in the ordinary dictionaries.

nishpacshapāṭuḍu, an impartial man,

a fair man. *Lacshmayya: nēnu nish-*

pacshapāṭunni. nēnu tappu paṇi chē-

sinaḍḍ, dānici vichāra paḍutānu; incōllatō

nā tappu chepputānu. Vencayya: mī

daggira rahasyam dāgadu cābōlu.

Smith: I am a very fair-minded man.

If I have done wrong, I feel remorse

and confess. Jones: I suppose you

can't keep it secret.

nishphalamu, fruitless. Skt. *vāni*

prayatnamulu nishphalamulai pōyinavi,

his attempts ended in smoke.

nishprayōjanamu, useless. Skt.

nishṭha, austerity. Skt. A religious

term.

nishṭhuḍu, austere man. Skt.

nishṭhuramu, harsh. Skt. *antya*

nishṭhuramu canṇaḍḍ, ādini nishṭhuraṃē

mēlu, severity at the beginning is

better than severity at the end (it is

better to say no at once); *nizam āḍitē*

nishṭhuramu, truth is bitter. (*Il n'y a*

que la vérité qui blesse.)

nishṭhamu, night. Skt. A book word

for *rātri*.

niṣṣabdamu, noiseless. Skt. *iccaḍa*

niṣṣabdamugā v'unnadi, sukhamgāḍ

nidra pō vatatsunu, there is no noise

here; I can go to sleep comfortably.

niṣṣancamu, without hesitation. Skt.

nissandēhamu, without doubt. *nis-*

sandēhamugā canapaḍutu v'unnadi,

of course I can see it; *indulō manchi*

illālu tahaṣṭhūdāru gāri bhārya vārimi

racshinshinadi; pedda manushyula vi-

shayamulō mariyoca vidhamugā zara-

ginchina pacshamuna nūtilō paḍedan ani

āme gaṭṭi paṭṭu paṭṭa baṭṭi gāni, lēni

yēḍala nissandēhamugā pantulugāri

maradal i paṭi—cārāgrūhamu prave-

ṣinchinadē, that worthy matron the

Tahsildar's wife, saved her; by

threatening to throw herself into the

nearest well if he acted otherwise

towards a respectable family, she

got a hefty hold on him; otherwise

the Pantulugaru's sister-in-law would

have been locked up—not a doubt of it.

niṣṣēshamu, completely (without re-

mainder). *nāluḡu lankhandātō rōgam*

niṣṣeshamai pōtundi, the disease will

completely vanish after a few fasts.

nitstsalamu, motionless. Skt. *niṣchal-*

amu.

niṭṭūrpū, sigh; from *nīḍu*, long, and

ūrupu, breath.

nittūrtsuṭa, to sigh.

nityamu, always, continual, everlast-

ing. Skt. *nitya hōmam* is daily Mass;

nitya carmam, daily service; *alpa vidya, visham nityam*, little knowledge is a daily poison; *nannu goppavānnani nityamu stuti chēstu v'unāru*, they will always praise me as a great man; *nityamu mi sangitāntō nā chevulacu vindu chēyandi*, give me a continual feast of song; *vāni aṅgalu nityamu mi y'itici vastū pōtū v'unāru*, his female relations are always in and out of your house; *nityamaina paralōca sukhamulu*, the everlasting felicities of the next world.

nivarti, doing away with, divesting. Skt. *daridra nivarti agūta*, so that poverty may be done away with.

nivartintsuṭa, to do away with. Skt.

nivāranamu, doing away with, warding off. Skt. *dēvatalam aina māvi śilā caṭṭina dēhūlu ganuca, mā śariralacu rōgūlu sōcavu; amrīta pānam chēta māt annī nivāranam autavi; amrīta pānam chēta tsāvu lēn appuḍu rōgālu yēcāda nunchi vastavi?* as we are gods and have imperishable bodies, disease cannot attack us; nectar drinking wards off everything from us; as nectar drinking does away with death, where are diseases to come from? *andarici santānam caligi, janam abhi- vṛiddhi autu v'unṭe, y'i bhūmi mīda paṇḍē paṇṭa vāḷla tīṇḍici tsalaca, caruvulu vacchi, andarū tsāva valasi vastundi; bōgamvāḷlanu v'untsu cōvaḍam chēta, pellāṇici santānam calugaca, janam taccuva pōyi, ituvanṭi goppa āpaddulu nivāranam autundi*, if every one has issue the population will increase so much that the crops will not suffice to feed it, and famines will come, and every one will have to perish; by keeping dancing-girls, and our wives having no issue, the population will diminish and such calamities will be avoided (a simple and congenial method of birth-control).

• **nivārintsuṭa**, to do away with, to ward off, to stop, to relieve, to avert. *calahamu nivārintsuṭa*, stopping turmoil.

nivāsamu, dwelling, a house. Skt. *accāḍa nivāsam aīnaru*, they dwelt there; *śāsvita nivāsamu* is what our Telugu translator uses to translate domicile (law).

nivāsi, inhabitant. Skt.

nivāsintsuṭa, to live in. Skt.

nivēdanamu, offering, oblation. Skt. *mīru vacchi dēvata nivēdana chēstēnē cāni dānic annam peṭṭa valla cādu*, we can't give her food unless you come and make offerings to God. The form *naivedyam* is commoner.

nivēdica, report. Skt. The newspaper word for an official report.

nivēdintsuṭa, to make known, to report.

nivēśanasthalamu, house site. Skt.

nivuru, embers. Also *niguru*.

nivvera, astonishment.

nivveragandūta, nivverapaḍuṭa, to be astonished. *nivverapaḍi vēgiramu māta rāca tadapaḍutsu 'ē-ē-ēmitidi?'*, astounded he stammered in confusion 'Wh-wh-what is this?'

nivverapātu, astonishment.

niyamamu, precept of religion. Skt. *ippaṭivār anni niyamamulanu crama-muḡā naḍapaca pōvūta chēta vyabhi-chār ādi dōshamulu caluguts unnavi*, because the precepts of religion are not being strictly followed adultery and other sins prevail; *yēcāḍaṣi vratam niyamangā sarapa valeni*, the 11th day of observance (a fast) must be observed as prescribed by religion.

niyamintsuṭa, to designate, to appoint. Skt.

niyamitamamu, ordered, appointed. Skt.

niyōgamu, order. Skt.

Niyōgi, secular Brahmin. Skt. Brahmins are either Vaidikis (clergy) or Niyogis. There is not much difference at the present day except that Niyogis are allowed to smoke and Vaidikis are not supposed to. Both classes are equally anxious for Government jobs.

niyōgintsuṭa, to command. Skt.

nizamaina, true, real. Skt. *nā nizamaina pēru*, my real name. *dora-gāru: nuvvu cheppina sangatul anni nizamē gadā? i rūpāyi tisu cō. ocaḍu: nizamaina cāca pōyind rūpāyi kharidū canna yēcuvu sangatulē cheppānu*. Englishman: 'The things you have said are all true, aren't they? Here's a rupee for you. Stranger: Even if they aren't all true I have said more than a rupee's worth of things.'

nizamāḍuṭa, to speak the truth.

nizamu, truth, true, real: *cōmaṭi nizamu*, the shopkeeper's truth (which is the opposite); *nizamu nilacaḍa mīda telusunu*, truth comes out in the long run; *nizam āḍitē nishṭharamu*, truth is unpalatable; *nīḷu pallam erugunu*, *nizam dēvuḍ erugunu*, water knows its level and God the truth; *bāluḍu: nānna, manam i prapancha-mulō itarulacu sahāyam chēyadānīcē v'unnam ani tīcharu cheppāḍu. tanḍri: ā sangati nizamē. bāluḍu: aitē itarul enduc unnāru?* Boy: Daddy, teacher said we are on this earth to help others. Father: That's true. Boy: Then what are the others on earth for? *ocaḍu: nācu scūlu antē ishṭam lēdu. incōḍu: yendu chēta? ocaḍu: nizam cheppin anducu māshṭaru oca sārī nannu cōṭṭādu. incōḍu: aṭuvanṭi durabhyāsam nīcu taruvāta pōyindā?* Smith: I don't think much of school. Jones: Why? Smith: I got thrashed at school for telling the truth. Smith: You have lost that bad habit since? *ocaḍu: Lacshmayya caṭhinamaina manish allē (valē) unnāḍu. incōḍu: yeṭlā telisindī? ocaḍu: atani canḍlu tsūstē telustundi; cuḍi cannuṭō ataḍu guḍḍu tappacunḍā nannu tsūstē nācu bhayam ēsindī (vēsinadi). incōḍu: cuḍi cannu glāsu cannu, nizam cannu cādu. Smith: Jones looks a fierce man. Brown: How do you make that out? Smith: When he fixes me with his right eye without moving the pupil he terrifies me. Brown: His right eye is a glass eye, not a real eye.*

nī, your; from *nīvu*, you (second person singular).

nīchamu, low, base, vile. Skt. *aṭuvanṭi nīchapu pani nācu cheppaḍam mīcu dharmam cādu, nēnu mī guruvu n'anna māṭa gnyāpacam v'unnadā? guruvucu maryāda cheyya vāleṃ*, it is not right in you to ask me to do that menial service; remember I am your guru; you must respect your guru; *dhamiculu tama biḍḍalanu nīcha sēvācula vāṣamuna viḍiḥi peṭṭi y'iracunduru*, rich people leave their children to the care of menials.

nīchata, baseness. Skt.

nīchuḍu, vile creature. Skt. *Lacshmayya: Rangaḍu occa rūḍyāi badulu iyyam antē ivvan amndru; inta canṭē nīchulu unṭārā? Rāmayya: nēnu un-nānu. Smith: I asked Jones to lend me a rupee and he refused; is there a viler wretch in the world? Brown: Yes, there's me.*

nīcu, to you; dative of *nīvu*, you (second person singular).

nīda, shade, shadow. *yeddu yenḍacu lāga, dunnapōtu nīḍacu lāga*, the bullock pulled towards the sun, the buffalo towards the shade (an ill-matched pair; no two heads were ever made the same); *tana nīda tanatōnē v'unṭ unnadi*, a man can't get rid of his shadow (or the consequences of his actions).

nīdī, yours. *mōtāruvḍu: yēmayyā, i rōḍḍu antā nīdē anuconi nadustāv ēm ayyā? bāṭasārī: ȳ bandi antā nīdē anuconi tōlutāv enduc ayyā? Motor-driver: Why do you walk as if the whole road were yours? Pedestrian: Why do you drive as if the whole car were yours?*

nīlacanṭhuḍu, Siva, the blue-throated. Skt., from *nīlam*, blue, and *canṭham*, throat; hence the common name *Nīlakanṭha*.

nīlacheṭṭu, indigo plant.

nīlamandu, indigo.

nīlamu, blue. Skt.

Nīlāmbaruḍu, Balaram or Saturn. Skt., from *nīlam*, blue, and *ambaram*, sky.

nīllāḍuṭa, to be brought to bed (of women). *puṭṭinṭici vellī nīllāḍi*, she went to her parents' house and was brought to bed.

nīḷu, water. The singular is *nīru*, but the plural is much more common just as it is for grains; the Telugu says wheats, not wheat, because he thinks of it as a collection of grains; and waters, not water, because he thinks of it as a collection of drops; when it is one drop he has in mind as *cannu nīru*, tear, he uses the singular. *āḍa-dāmi māṭa, nīḷu mīṭa*, a woman's word is a bundle of water (*souvent femme varie*); *yeṭvari nīllālō vāru mun-aga vāleṃ*, every one must bathe in

his own water (bear his own troubles); *nippucū nillacū v'undē snēhamu*, agreeing like fire and water (cats and dogs); *yazamanurālu: idi varac unna tsōtu nunchi yenducu vadali vachchāu? dādi: vāḷḷa pillalacu niḷḷu poyya lēd ani ttiśivēsār aṇḍi. bāḷica: amma, t manishi cudurtsu cōvē, nācu hāyagā v'unṇundi.* Mistress: Why did you leave your last place? Nurse: They complained I did not wash the children enough and sent me away. Little girl: Mummy, take her on, I shall be comfy. *pōḷisu canistēbilu: iccāḍa snānam cheyya-dānīci vīlu lēdu, vēḷḷi pō. ocaḍu: nēnu snānam cheyyaḍam lēdu, niḷḷalō munugut unṇānu.* Constable: Bathing is prohibited here, get out. Bather: I am not having a bathe, only a dip. *paḍavavāḍu: ayyō, yevārō manishi niḷḷalō paḍḍāḍu. strī: āyana nā penimīṭē, āyananu manishi anaca peddamanishi ani anu; mārāḍagā māṭḷāḍu.* Canal-boatman: Help, some man has fallen into the water. Woman: It's my husband; don't say man, say gentleman; keep a civil tongue in your head. For 'climate' use *niḷḷu*. 'This climate tells upon me is *t ūri niḷḷu nācu zabbu chēst unnavi* (the water of this place makes me ill).

nīrasamu, weakness. Skt.

nīrasaḍu, weak man, pauper.

nīraipōvūṭa (*nīr-ai-pōvūṭa*), to be melted (by pity, &c.). *ninmu tsūdagānē nā gunde nīraipōyinadi*, my heart melted at the sight of you.

nīru, water, more common in the plural, but *cannīru*, tear; *cottanīru*, flood; *nīrucḍu*, the coin given to Brahmins at holy bathing-places; and the singular is used in compounds generally, *nīrucōḍi*, waterfowl, *nīṭi-dayyamu*, water-sprite. *nīru nīru vāncanē pārut unṇadi*, water runs to water (birds of a feather flock together); *niḷḷu mūṭa caṭṭin aṭṭu*, like tying water in a bundle (a difficult job); *nīru pallam erugunu, nīzamu dēvud erugunu*, water finds its level on earth and lies their level in heaven; *parugetti pālu trāgē canṭē, curtsōṇḍi nīru trāguṭa mēlu*, it is better to sit and drink water than to have to run

for milk; *grāmamlō dastu chēsi dēḷṭa syupariṭṭendēntu mokhānni pōstēnē cāni pōḷḷalōci vacca tsucca nīru rādu*, unless I collect the money to grease the irrigation overseer's palm, not a drop of water will flow into the fields; *cannula nīru peṭṭuṭa* is to cry; *nīru-caṭṭuṭa* is to irrigate (with dative).

nīrubugga, bubble; also *nīṭibuḍḍa*; *dēhamu nīrubugga vāṇṭidi*, the body is like a bubble in the water (all flesh is grass).

nīrucāci, water-crow.

nīrucāsu, alms given at sacred bathing-places, especially sacred rivers like the Godavari at the festival which comes every twelve years.

nīrucāvi, reddish. This is not a compound of *nīru*, water, but of an old word *nīru*, meaning 'slight'. *nīrucavi dhōvati*, a soft-tinted dhoty.

nīrucōḍi, waterfowl.

nīrucucca, otter; the water-dog.

nīrulli, onion.

nīrupandi, porpoise; the water-pig.

nīṭi-, prefix meaning 'water', genitive case of *nīru*. *nīṭidayyamu*, water-spirits; *nīṭipāmu*, water-snake; *nīṭi sarafarā*, water-supply.

nīti, morals, maxims of morality. Skt. *nīru y'anni nītulu cheppuṭāvu gāni*, you are all moral maxims; *vāḷḷa mīda cōpa paḍa cunḍa v'undaḍamu, vāḷḷacu lēni pōni panulu cheppa cunḍa v'undaḍamu, modalaina grūha nītulu bōdha chēstānu*, I shall inculcate household moral maxims as that you should not get angry with your servants or impose ridiculous tasks on them; *yevadaina vacaḍu ā cālamlō munḍānu v'untusu cunṭē, pedda manushyulu yevārū vānni mārāḍa cheyyaca pōvadam chēta, bhayam caligi taccinavāḷḷ andārū nīti caligi v'undēvārū*, at that time if any one kept a whore he was slighted by all respectable men, and all the rest for fear of that remained moral.

nīṭibuḍḍa, water-bubble; also *nīrubugga*.

nīṭihīnuḍu, **nīṭimālinavāḍu**, an immoral man.

nīṭimantuḍu, a moral man.

nītipārudala, irrigation; from *nīru*, water, and *pāruṭa*, to flow.

nīṭu, straight; *nīṭuḡā póté*, if you go straight.

nīṭu, elegance, neatness.

nīṭucádu, a fop.

nīṭucatte, a belle.

nīṭuparatsuta, to make neat.

nīṭutanamu, prettiness, neatness.

nīvu, you; second person singular; intimate or contemptuous; *mīru* is polite; *tamaru*, respectful; *dēvara*, *svāmi*, *māprabhó*, obsequious.

noccu, dint, tooth of a saw or wheel, dimple.

noccuṭa, to squeeze, to wring, to crush, to emphasize. *pillavāḍi gontuca nocci pōyindi*, she wrung the child's neck; *ṣivastādāru gārici mī mīda cōpamē*; *paici manchi māṭalu cheputu v'unnd*, *samayam doricē* *mimmalni yendu-lōnainā paṭṭuconi gaṭṭigā nocci veyya valen ami tsūstu v'unndādu*, the sherristadar is angry with you; outwardly he will speak you fair but he is lying in wait to trap you and squeeze the life out of you; *nocci chepputānu*, I say emphatically.

noga, cart-pole.

noppi, pain. *tāgi, cinda paḍi, dorlutu v'unm appudu sukhāmugāné cana paḍi-nanu, tarvāta dēhamu noppi chēsi dukkham ami telistundi*, to get drunk and fall down and roll about may seem jolly at the time but wait till you feel cheap afterwards; *bāluḍu: nānna; paḷla vaidyuḍi shāpulo (shop) nēnu yēḍava lēdu. tandri: nuvvu buddhimantūḍavu; i rūpāyi tṣu cō; noppi tsāla puṭṭindā? bāluḍu: vaidyuḍi shāpulo lēdu; yeccaḍicō vellāḍu*. Boy: Daddy, I didn't cry at all at the dentist's. Father: Good boy, here's a rupee for you; did it hurt much? Boy: The dentist wasn't there; he had gone out.

noppintsuta, to hurt (transitive). *vāni manassu noppintsacu*, don't hurt his feelings.

nosalu, forehead. *nosalu chemaṭa cāchi*, by the sweat of one's brow; *nosāta vrāsina māṭa tappa galadā?* can what is written on the forehead fail to come true? (your fate is supposed to be written in the sutures of your skull). There are many varia-

tions of this, e.g. *dēvuḍu nosāta vrāsi peḍitē yēdi tappadu; brahma dēvuḍu vāḷla nosāta alā vrāsi peṭṭindādu*, it is Brahma, the Creator, who did the writing on their foreheads; *brahma vrāsina vrālu tirugund*, will Brahma's writing fail?; *nosāta vrāsina vrālu cannā nūr eṇḍlu chintinchina yēmi lēdu*, a 100 years' hard thinking will not alter your fate. See also *nuduru*.

nottsuta, to feel pain, usually in the middle form *nottsuconuṭa*; but *nochchi pōyināru*, they were in reduced circumstances; *i māṭala vāla vāni manassu nochchindi*, these words cut him to the heart.

nōmu, vow. *mōchēti nōmu chēsi Lacshmi Dēvi aiṣvāryavanturālunmī suvāsiniyunnū ainadi cād aṇḍi?* did not the goddess Lakshmi become rich and fragrant by making a vow on her knees? *mīru nōmūlu vratālu v'upavāsālu chēstāru; mēnu av ammi picchhi ani mānivēstāmu*, you perform vows and penances and fasts; we think that all insane and do nothing of the kind; *nīru nōmūlu vaca rancutō pōvunu*, one slip cancels a hundred vows.

nōrāḍuṭa, to utter. *vānici yeṭḷā nōr āḍēno!* how could he say such a thing!

nōreṭṭuṭa, to raise the voice, to protest. *yēḍustu v'unṭāvu, ippuḍu cānicālālu vachchinavi, yēmi nōr etta vāla cādu*, wretch, it is a bad time for you, you can't raise your voice any more; *vappucōvādam chēta nēnu y'ica nōr ettaḍānici vāla cādu*, as I agreed I can't protest any more; *vāḍu malli nōr etta-cunḍa tagina samādhānamu cheppinānu*, I gave him his quietus, shut him up.

nōru, mouth, but sometimes to be translated voice. *nōru manchid aité y' ūru manchidē*, if you keep a civil tongue in your head, you will find people civil to you; *adhyachacuḍu: mana sangham gavarnaru gāri daggirici rāyabāram pampints āle; inducu tagina sabhyul evarō cheppandi. sabhyuḍu: aidugurimi pampintāmd? adhyachacuḍu: aṭḷagē pampintāmd; Rāmayyanu cūḍa vāḷḷalō chērustāmā? sabhyuḍu: chērtsa vatstsunu gāni Rāmayya nōru terava cunḍa v'unḍē sharatu mīda pampintsa vatstsumu*. Chairman: Our committee

has to send a deputation to the Governor; say who are suitable members. Member: Are we sending five? Chairman: Yes; shall we include Ramayya? Member: Yes, on condition that Ramayya does not open his mouth. *strī*: *ayyō pāpam, chēpa ni tāḍucu tagulucumi tsachchi pōyindi. chēpalu paṭṭēvādu: dāni telivi taccu-vacu nēn ēm chēsēdi? adi nōru mīsu cuni v'undī, nēnu peṭṭina yeranu tinaca pōtē, braticē v'undēdi*. Woman: Oh dear, the poor fish has got itself caught and is dead. Fisherman: What am I to do, Lady, if the fish is so foolish? It had only to keep its mouth shut and not swallow my bait and it would be alive still; *nōru musucō* is shut your mouth; *nōru zāri* is slip of the tongue; *y'inta varacu nēnu y'i sangati vacca piṭṭatō cheppa lēdu; ajāgratagā v'unn appuḍu y'ippuḍu māṭala parācuna mi daggira nōru zāri paici vachchindi*, I had not told even a little bird; but now in a careless moment the words came out by a slip of the tongue; *nōṭamāṭarāca*, unable to speak; *nōṭilō āḍutsunnadi*, I have it at the tip of my tongue; *peḍḍa nōru chēyūṭa*, to shout and storm (the Italian *fare la voce grossa*, make a big voice, more nearly translates it); *vāni nōru manchidi cādu*, he is a foul-mouthed fellow; *andari nōḷḷalō n'unnadi*, it is in every one's mouth; *vāni nōṭa nuvvu ginza nānadu*, an oil-seed won't melt in his mouth (he lets everything out; can't keep a secret); *rāja purushulacu vanda rūpāyal ichchi, vāri nōḷḷu caṭṭindamu*, we gave the police Rs. 100 to keep their mouths shut.

nórułéni, dumb. It does not mean without a mouth, but without a voice. The ordinary word for dumb is *mūga*.

nōṭisu, notice. English. To put up a notice is *nōṭisu caṭṭuṭa*; to give notice is *nōṭistṭisṭuṭa*; *mā pīḷḍaru mīcu nōṭisu istāru*, you will get a lawyer's notice, is good Telugu.

nōtsuconuṭa, middle form of *nōtsuṭa*, to take a vow; used in the sense of to be able, to bring yourself to do something. *padimandilō tirugaṭacu nōtsuco lēdu gādā?* couldn't you bring yourself to move in society? *poruguvāḷḷa inḷō*

vivāḍham aina, vellī vēḍuca tsūḍa-ḍānici nōtsucō lēdu gādā? couldn't you manage to go to the neighbours' houses when there is a marriage on to see the fun? *nēnu inta māṭrapu māṭal ainanu nōtsu cōca pōṭini*, I could not go so far even in words.

nōtsuṭa, to take a vow.

nōṭu, note (bank-note). English. *i nōṭu tisuconi rūcal immu*, please change this note for me.

nōṭubuccu, note-book. English. Every constable knows what a note-book is; he has one himself; every schoolboy knows it too. *vidhiyārthi: ayyā, nā nōṭubuccu mīda mīru rāṣind ēmitō teliya lēd andī. ṭicharu: nī dastūri tinnagā teliyaḍam lēd ani rāṣānu*. Schoolboy: Sir, I can't read what you have written in my note-book. Teacher: I wrote that your handwriting is illegible. In a book I have found the paraphrase '*chinna sūchica pustacamū*', little noting book.

nu, you. Short for *nuvvu*, the common form of *nēnu*.

nuduru, forehead; also *nosalu*. There are two words for most things in Telugu, if not three.

nuḍuvuṭa, to say. There are half a dozen words for 'to say' in Telugu; *cheppuṭa* is the most common.

nulaca, cord; especially the cord used for lacing the bottom of cots; probably connected with *nīlu*, thread, and *nēyūṭa*, to weave; *nulacamantsam*, a ticken cot.

nuli, a twist.

nuligonuṭa, to be twisted.

nulimivēyūṭa, to twist. *meḍa nulimivēyūṭa* is to twist the neck of.

nunchi, **nundi**, from, along. *nela nunchi y'iccadā y'unnānu*, I have been here a month; *nann nunchi vaca nalli y'ainanu tsāṇadu*, I don't even kill bugs; *yeccadanunchi?* whence? *cititilō nundi tsūtsutsu*, looking out of the window; *vidhi nunchi* may mean from the street or along the street; *paṭṭa pagalu vidhilō nunchi velluṭu v'untē nēnu callārā tsūchinānu*, I saw him with my own eyes going along the street in broad daylight.

nunupu, smooth. *ḍūrapu conḍalu nu-*

nupu, distant hills are smooth (distance lends enchantment to the view).

nurugu, foam. *samudrapu nurugu*, foam of the sea.

nuvvu, you; common colloquial form of *nivu* (second person singular).

nuvvu, gingelly, an oil-seed plant (*sesamum orientale*), used almost always in the plural *nuvvulu*; a very common crop; in the other Dravidian languages it is *yellu*, in Hindi it is *til*; known to Anglo-Indians as gingelly, til, or sesamum; til is Skt. in origin; gingelly is Arabic. *nuvvulu pandina*, *tsóllu pandina*, *rayitu cheḍadu*, the farmer will not be ruined if his gingelly or ragi yields (it is an uncertain crop); *nuvvu chénucu nūru teguḷlu*, gingelly is exposed to countless blights; *unḍevāḍu ulava*, *vellēvāḍu nuvvulu tsalla valenu*, if you mean to stay (in the village), sow horse-grain; if you mean to go, sow gingelly.

nuyyi, a well. The common word in the Circars; elsewhere they say *bhūvi*. *taḍu tsalaca pōte nuyyi pūḍsum ann aṭṭu*, like ordering the well to be filled when the rope was found short (cutting off your nose to spite your own face); *mundarici vastē goyyi venacu pōte nuyyi*, pit in front, well behind (caught between two fires); *āme nūtilō nīḷlu tōḍuts unnadi*, she is drawing water from the well; *mā peraṭṭō vaca nuyyi tistāmu*, we shall sink a well in our back yard; (chagrined Indian women throw themselves down wells or threaten to); *cāryamu chēyaca pōyina yeḍala nūtilōnō gōtilōnō paḍi tsachedan ani bhārya paṭṭu paṭṭi cūru-tsanna taruvāta*, *yenta manchivāḍunu lōbaḍaca yēmi chēya galaḍu* ? when his wife sat tight and stuck to 'if you don't square the business, I will drown myself as sure as eggs are eggs', what could a poor man, however honest, do but yield? (Indian husbands are apt to be weak with their wives.)

nūgu, down. *nigu misamulu*, down on the lips.

nūlu, cotton thread; probably same root as *nēyuṭa*, to weave. *nūlu canḍe*, ball of thread.

nūne, gingelly oil; probably com-

pounded of *nuvvu*, gingelly, and *neyyi*, ghee; it is *yenna* in all the other Dravidian languages and *tél* in Hindi.

nūrtsuṭa, to thresh (grain). A threshing-floor is *caḷlamu*.

nūru, 100. *ūri mida nūru paḍḍā*, *cara-namu mida cāsu paḍadu*, you may levy 100 pagodas from the village but the karnam won't pay a groat; *nūṭici peṭṭi cōṭici goriginchēvāḍu*, sweating a crore to feed a hundred (the slave-grinding philanthropist); (money speaking) *nūru ayyē varacu nannu cāpāḍitē*, *nūru aina venuca ninnu cāpāḍutānu*, as the penny remarked, save one hundred of me and then I will save you; *nūru cāculalō vaca cōyila yēmi cheyya galaḍu* ? a swan among geese (one cuckoo among a hundred crows, what can it do?); *nūru-mandi guḍḍivāḍṇḷu pōgai vaca paḍu nūtilō paḍḍ aṭṭu*, 100 blind men assembled and then fell into the first ruined well (there is no safety in numbers if all are helpless); *nūru mandi monḍi chētula vāṇḍḷu pōgai vaca goḍḍu gēdenu pālu pitaca lēca pōyinaru*, 100 men without fingers could not milk a barren buffalo (impossibilities cannot be conquered by numbers); *nūru māṭalu vaca vrātacu y'īḍu cāvu*, 100 words are not equal to one document. There is another word, *vanda*, for 100. 200 is either *innūru* or *renḍu vandala*. 100 persons is *nūrumandi* or *vandamandi*. The Skt. for 100, *ṣata*, is used in compounds.

nūruṛāyi, grindstone.

nūruṭa, to grind. *moguḍi tala mida miriyālu nūrin aṭṭu*, like grinding pepper on your husband's head (tickling him off).

nūtanamu, recent. Skt. *nūtanamugā* is in common use for 'recently'.

nūṭapadahāru, 116. 116 and 1,116 are the numbers of coins that used to be given as presents by a feudatory to his chief; they are still considered honourable numbers for a present or fee.

nūyi, a well; more commonly *nuyyi*; gen. *nūti*.

nyáyamu, justice. Skt. *idi nyáyamā anyáyamā nīvu cheppu*, ask yourself whether this is just; *Lacshmayya*,

Vencayya iddaru annadammulu; tandri villu vrási tsachchi póyenu; villu prācāram āsti pantsu cōdānici pōlāta vachchenu; annadammul iddaru Mallayyanu madhyavartigā peṭṭu coniri. Mallayya: nā tīrpu idi; Lacshmayyacu āstini cherisagangā pantsadānici adhīcāram ichchānu. Lacshmayya: nyāyam cheṣāru. Mallayya: tana y'ishtam vachchina bhāgam tānu tīrucōdānici Vencayyaccu adhīcāram ichchānu. Vencayya: nyāyam cheṣāru. Tom and Bill were brothers. Their father died leaving a will. They could not agree about the division of the property under the will and asked John to arbitrate. John: This is my decision: I have given Tom power to divide the property. Tom: A Daniel come to judgement. John: I have given Bill power to choose which of the two shares he will take. Bill: A Daniel

come to judgement; *yēca cacschi vimarṣa mīda tīrmānam cheyyaḍam nyāyam cdu*, it is not just to give a decision on the examination of one party (*audi alteram partem*).

nyáyamu, like. Skt. *chandra chacóra nyāyamugā n'unnáru*, they are like the moon and the partridge (the partridge is supposed to make love to the moon; billing and cooing).

nyāyasabha, law court. Skt. Used for *cōrtu* in books.

nyāyasāstramu, law. Skt. Used for *lā* in books.

nyāyasthānamu, law court. Skt. Used for *cōrtu* in books.

nyāyavādi, lawyer. Skt. Used for *plīḍaru* in books.

nyāyādhipati, judge. Skt. Used for *jadji* in books.

nyūnata, defect. Skt.

nyūspēparu, newspaper. English.

O

oca, one, a. There are various forms of this in speaking and even writing; when euphonic *v* is prefixed, the *o* is usually changed to *a*, *vaca*; the *c* is reduplicated for emphasis; *occa* and *vacca* are emphatic; *ō* is used for short as in *niv ō paryāyam vellī rd*, come here a moment and in this instance *oca* is rather 'a' than 'one' (it is not true to say, as is usually said, that the Dravidian languages have no articles); one person (male) is *ocaḍu*, female *ocate*, neuter *ocaṭi*; and these words have the same variations, *ocaḍu* for emphasis, *vacaḍu* and *vaccaḍu* for euphony; *ocaḍi sampādyamu padimāndi pālu*, one wage-earner to ten dependants; *oca nādu vīndu vaca nādu māndu*, a day's feasting and a day's physicking; *oca abaddhamu cammaḍānacū veyyi abaddhālu cā valenu*, one lie draws a thousand after it; *oca cantāna tīni vaca mantāna paḍu conēvāru*, they shared cup and cot; *ocari calimici yēdistē vaca camu pōyīndi, tana lēnici yēdistē marivaca canmī pōyīndi*, he lost one eye weeping at

others' weal and the other weeping over his own woe; *oca v'ūrici veyyi dōvalu*, there are a thousand roads to any village; *oca cheyyi taṭṭitē tsap-puḍu aund?* can you clap with one hand? *oca daḍā*, one time, once (the auctioneer begins with *oca daḍā*).

ocaḍu, one man; dative *ocaṇṭici. i naḍuma nā vale vaṭṭi māṭala chētanē cācūnda, anubhavamū chēta cūḍa, nēn upadēsinchina vēdāntamū cheppa gula paḍutsu śāstri y'ocaḍu pravēsinchin anduna, paḍi nelala nūndi nāc udvāsam ainadi*, recently a boy fresh from school, a divinity student, who, unlike me, has gained an insight into spiritual truth beyond that which mere book learning can give, from the experience of a life-time, ousted me ten months ago.

oca māru, once. The auctioneer will say *oca māru, reṇḍu māru, mummāṭici*, once, twice, three times (going, going, gone).

ocanigā, as one; also *ocanigā. ninnu cuṭumbamlō ocanigā tsūstāmu*, we will look upon you as one of the family.

ocanoca, some or other. *ocanoca paṭṭanamulō*, in some town 'or other; *ocanoca tsōṭa*, in some place or other.

ocappuḍu, occasionally.

ocarivenucavacaru, in succession.

ocaru, people; plural of *ocaḍu*. *ocaru yēm anduru?* what will people say? *vāru ocaru mēm ocaramu*, we keep ourselves to ourselves; *mēm ocaramē y'adi chēṣāmu*, alone we did it; *ocarini y'iddarini tsampitēnē cāni vaidyuḍu cāḍu*, a doctor is no doctor till he has killed one or two.

oca sārī, once. *buggal occa sārī muddu peṭṭucon istārd?* will you let me kiss your cheeks? the literal meaning of *oca sārī* is here 'once', but it is really an entreaty 'come let me'. (In the idiomatic *einmal* the Germans have the exact equivalent; *lassen Sie mich einmal Ihre Wangen küssen*.)

ocate, one (female) person.

ocatē, one (emphatic), it is all the same. *nic i alancārdlu v'unnd lēca pōyind vacatē*, it is all the same whether you have these adornments or not; *andarū vacatē*, they are a close confederation (thus if you suggest that a corrupt policeman or overseer should be exposed and got rid of, the answer is 'they are all one', meaning that the next man would be as bad); *ocatē debba, reṇḍē muccalu*, one blow, two pieces (settle the thing at once one way or the other).

ocaṭi, one (ncuter) thing.

ocaṭinnara, 1½.

ocaṭinṭāpāca, 1½; also *ocaṭimbātica*.

ocaṭuva, the first.

ocavēla, perhaps.

ocavēlaite, supposing.

occa, one; emphatic form of *oca*.

occaḍu, one man; emphatic form of *ocaḍu*. *occaḍi sampādyamu padimandi pālu*, the wage-earner has nine dependants to keep (this is only a slight exaggeration and is to be remembered when the Indian Famine Code, which provides very low wages for workers, is criticized; add on the dependants' allowances, also provided by the Code, and you may get two or three times as much).

occocca, one by one. *occocca rāyi*

tistū v'unṇē conḍ aind tarugutundi, remove stone by stone and the hill itself will melt away (little strokes fell great oaks). Hills in the Telugu country are mostly composed of stones, this is illustrated by another proverb, *dūrapu conḍalu numupu, daggira vastē rāḷla gundlu*, distant hills are smooth, if you come near they are heaps of stones; and by the British Tommy's description of Bellary: What's Bellary? Two heaps of road-metal.

occoccappuḍu, sometimes. *i bādha tsūstē v'occoccappuḍu dēham viḍistē bāgd v'unṇund ani tōstundi*, in view of the agony I suffer I sometimes think it would be well to shuffle off this mortal coil.

oḍalu, the body; more common in the forms *oḷlu*, *voḷlu*, *vaḷlu*; gen. *oṇṭi*, *voṇṭi*, *vaṇṭi*. *oḍalu vāchi*, swollen with pride. *oḍalu vāchi pani cheyyuṭa*, to work with heart and soul. ('Telugu has many words for the body as for most common things; the Skt. words *śarīramu* and *dēhamu* are also very common. *nā voḷlu* and *nā dēham* are often used where we say simply 'I'; which the Telugus think connotes greater precision of thought on their part. *ā māṭalacu voḷlu māṇḍi*, angered at these words.)

oḍambaḍica, agreement; from *paḍuṭa* with euphonic change of *p* to *b*; with euphonic *v* prefixed it becomes *vaḍambaḍica*.

oḍambarutsuṭa, to persuade; from *parutsuṭa* with euphonic change of *p* to *b*. *puruṣa vēṣhamu vēsu con aṭṭu āme oḍambaracuḷi*, persuading her to put on a man's clothes.

odda, near to; more usually *vadda*. (*odda*, *vadda*, *daggira* are used where we omit the nearness. The Telugus are proud of this, just as they are of the use of *nā voḷlu* for *nēnu*, as indicating their greater precision of thought; they say *nā y'oddici vachchāru*, 'they came to near me', while we say simply 'they came to me'; *iṇṇi y'odda n'unnaḍu*, he is at home; *nā y'odda lēdu*, I haven't it on me.)

oḍḍānamu, a gold or silver belt worn by women.

oḍḍu, shore, bank. *yēti v'oḍḍu chēnu*, a field on the river-bank (a precarious situation).

oḍḍuṭa, to lay, to set. *chevi oḍḍuṭa*, to lend an ear. See also *ogguṭa*.

oḍḍi, lap, pocket formed by tying the lap-cloth up to the girdle. *oḍḍilō cūr-tsundūṭa*, to sit on the lap as the king's little boy does in the Telugu play; *oḍḍilō vēsuconuṭa*, to put some one in your pocket as the Sheristadar does the Collector (but *oḷḷō* would usually be said for short); *oḍḍicaṭṭuṭa*, to gird one's loins, to brace oneself to, to lower oneself to, the gradation of ideas is (1) tying up the front part of the cloth to the girdle, (2) preparing to receive in the fold of the cloth, (3) preparing oneself for; *nēnu dāni māṭa vinani yēdala tappaca cheppin anta paniyu chēyunu*; *dānin eṭlu viḍichi peṭṭi iracuṇḍā galanu?* *pratyacshamugā pāpa cāryamunac ēṭlu oḍigaṭṭa nērtunu?* If I refuse to listen to her she will carry out her threat without fail; how can I abandon her to her fate? On the other hand, how can I brace myself to the deliberate perpetration of a crime? (a Tahsildar speaking whose wife has threatened to drown herself if he refuses a bribe).

oḍuguṭa, to get out of the way. *y'i mīlanō oḍigi y'undu*, get out of the way into the corner (but when you want a bullock-cart to get out of the way of your car you say *tappucō*).

oḍupu, dexterity, ingenuity; becomes *vaḍupu* with euphonic *v* prefixed. *vāḍu mahā vaḍupugā daga chēstāḍu*, he cheats very ingeniously.

ogartsuṭa, to gasp, to pant. *ogarpu*, panting.

ogguṭa, to apply. *chevi ogguṭa*, to lend an ear; also *oḍḍuṭa*; *tenniscu tala ogguṭa*, apply your head to tennis, play with your head; *chevi y'oggi y'ālacintsutsu*, applying the ear to listen; *chevi v'oggi pāpa vīna modalu peṭṭināḍu*, he began to lend his ears and listen to the song.

oi, form of address, usually affixed; also spelt *ōyi*; this is neither honorific nor contemptuous; *orē*, -*rā* are the contemptuous terms, -*andī*, *dēvara*, *svāmi*, *ayya*, honorific; in addressing

a ryot, begin *yēmoi* and put another -*oi* at the end of your sentence; but if he is old, you may say *tāta*, grandfather, instead, and if he is young you may say *tammūḍu*, younger brother; that is, if you are in a good temper, as you should always be.

oḷḷu, body; short form of *oḍalu*.

oḷḷuṭa, to live in harmony, to fancy, to like; used especially in the negative and the negative compound *ollacapōvuṭa*. *dlini ollanivānīci cūralō uppu yec-cuva y'ainad āṭa*, a man who does not like his wife complains there is too much salt in the curry; *inca dā n'ollanu*, shan't play any more.

olucapōyūṭa, to pour out, to spill. *āme pālu olaca pōsindi*, she poured out (or she spilt) the milk.

olucipōvuṭa, to be spilt.

olucuṭa, to be spilt or shed (as tears). *pālālō pantsadāre v'olicin aṭṭu*, like sugar spilt into milk (luck upon luck).

olutsuṭa, to peel, to rob. *y'i chacracēḷi araṭi paṇḍu nā cōsam teppinchināra?* *miru tsālā manchivāru, ani Asistenṭu Colecṭaru gāru y'olutsuconī tinuts unṇāru*, saying, 'did you bring that sugar-plantain for me; thank you very much', the Assistant Collector proceeds to peel and eat it; *dāni meḍālō pūsā butrā olutsu cunnār ēmi cāmamū?* *id eccadī anyāyamu?* was it right to peel the very necklace off her neck? Unheard of injustice!

onarintsuṭa, to perform, to do. Book word for *chēyūṭa*. *chēyūṭa* is eschewed in books as being 'common'; the books say *onaritsuṭa*, *onarintsuṭa*, or *cāvintsuṭa* for 'to do'. These are not Skt. words but have the merit from the pedant's point of view of never being used in conversation. We never say 'proceed' for 'go' in talking, but our Telugu clerks, following their own bad traditions, write 'the Collector will proceed to camp' for 'the Collector is going into camp'.

onaritsuṭa, to do. A book word.

oṇḍoṇḍa, one by one, continuously.

A book word for *cramacramamgā* from *oṇḍu*, which is a book word for 'one'.

oṇḍorulu, each other.

oṇḍu, one. A book word for *oca*.

onḍu, sediment. *vānic émi chéṭu cālam vachchindó cāni prodduné* 'Góddvari v'onḍu niḷḷaló munchi tetstucunna ná panché tsúchi, cāvalisté nīdi mayala baṭṭa annāḍu, at the sight of my cloth, which I had washed in the silt-laden waters of the Godavari, the wretch had the impertinence to say: 'Well, yours is a defiled cloth, if you like.' Also *onḍumannu, onḍrumaṭṭi. onḍuniḷḷu*, flood-water.

onḍuṭa, to obtain; same as *ponḍuṭa* with the initial *p* dropped.

onṭari, alone, single. *onṭaricamu*, privacy, solitude; *onṭaricatte*, a lone woman; *onṭaricādu*, a solitary man; *onṭarigá*, by oneself, in solitude.

onte, camel.

onteddu bandi, cart drawn by a single bullock.

onṭi, one. *onṭi piṭa*, a single meal; *onṭiganṭa*, one o'clock; *onṭigá*, alone; *onṭivāḍu*, a single person, a lone man; *onṭivānīci yama bādhe cāni, sédyamu cādu*, single-handed farming is not farming at all but hellish torture.

onṭu, a share.

onṭuṭa, to fit.

oppacheppuṭa, to hand over charge; also *vappacheppuṭa*.

oppaginta, handing over; also *vappaginta*.

oppagintsuṭa, to hand over; also *vappagintsuṭa*.

oppintsuṭa, to assign, to obtain approval. *sarcāruvārunu oppintsuṭacu tsāla śrama ainadi*, we had much difficulty in getting the approval of Government.

oppu, fitness, grace, airs. *vāṇḍa lēni ammacu v'oppulu menḍu, té lēni ayyacu tinḍi menḍu*, women who can't cook give themselves all the more airs, men who can't earn anything have the biggest appetites; *tappá y'oppá*, right or wrong.

oppucólu, consent, confession.

oppuconuṭa, to agree, to confess. With euphonic *v* prefixed it becomes *vappuconuṭa*. *śāstrapramānam vappucōvaḍam chēṭa nēnu y'ca nór etta-dānīci valla cādu*, as it is admitted by the Scriptures I cannot raise my voice against it any longer (e.g. the Scrip-

tures are said to say thou shalt not make Brahmins angry and I acquiesce in this dictum though what the Scriptures actually say is that a Brahmin's wrath is sharper than Vishnu's disk).

oppudala, delivery.

oppuṭa, to become (one), to beseem, to agree, to confess, to deliver. *adi nicu oppuná?* does this conduct become you? *oppa cheppuṭa* is to hand over charge.

ora, scabbard, case, sheath, ring of clay. *orala nuyyi* is well made of rings of baked earth; *talagada ora* is a pillow-case; scabbard of sword and violin-case are also *ora*; it means anything that fits close on another thing.

oragallu, touchstone.

oraguta, to slant, bend back. *paḍava origindi*, the boat slanted over; *origi paḍimāḍu*, he fell down aslant; *oragudindu* is a pillow to lean against; *yēḍō conchem bhaya vēṣi venucac origindnu*, I was startled and receded.

orapu, touch, fine. *orapu ducci* is light ploughing; *orapuḍu* or *varapuḍu rāyi* is a touchstone.

oratsuṭa, to touch with the touchstone.

orupuḍu rāyi, touchstone. *camsāli bangāramu orupuḍu rāti mida v'orachi tsúchi adi yenimido vanne bangāram ani cheppināḍu*, the goldsmith tested the gold on a touchstone and said it was eighteen carats.

osaguṭa, to bestow; a book word. *itsusuṭa* is too 'common' for the literary men; in talking you never use anything else; in writing they never use it at all, being convinced that it would not be 'chaste' to do so; so they use *osaguṭa* which is not a Skt. word but has the advantage of being rare and noble; they say *muddosaguṭa* for 'to kiss' in books, instead of *muddu peṭṭuṭa* or *muddiḍuconuṭa*.

-ottamuḍu, affix meaning 'excellent'. Skt., for *-uttamuḍu* in composition with words ending in *-u*. I merely note the form here under *o* because it is so common and the beginner would not find it in other dictionaries under *o*.

ottigilluṭa, to shrink, to step aside. *praccacu ottigilli*, shrinking aside.

oṭṭu, oath, curse. *nidra paṭṭité oṭṭu*, I'll be damned if I was asleep; *vāḍu*

sárá tágan ani ottu pettu connádu, he swore off arrack; *monna mém andaramu mátládu conun appuđu strílató rahasyamu cheppa cúdad ani, máló n'ocaran anagá dání nizamunu paricshintsa valen anu uddēsamutó, yēvaritōnu cheppan ani ottu pettintsu coní, mahá rahasyam ani nēnu cáđuputó n'unna attu ná bháryató cheppinānu*, the other day we were all talking together when some one said, we must keep our secrets from women; and with the idea of putting the matter to the test, I told my wife under the seal of secrecy, and bound her by oath to tell

no one, that I was big bellied. (There are always at least two words in Telugu for common things; for oath, besides *ottu*, there is *pramānam*.)

ottu, thick. *ottugá n'unna sasayamulu durbalamul agun atlu*, as crops sown too thick are weak.

ottucágítamu, blotting-paper; from *ottuṭa*, to press.

ottuđu, crowding, squeezing.

ottupetṭuconuṭa, to take an oath.

ottuṭa, to press, to squeeze, to blot.

oyyáramu, beauty, bloom. A book word, but Telugu and not Skt. I have not heard it used in conversation.

Ó

ó, one; short for *oca*. *ó paryáyam y'íla randi*, come here a minute.

ó, *o*, vocative. *ó gorrepilla Dévuḍá*, O Lamb of God (O son of a sheep, God; as the missionary hymn-book translates).

ó, the -th, turning cardinal numbers into ordinals. *áro*, the sixth; there is another equally common form for this, -*ava*; *árava* is also the sixth.

ó, dubitative affix; these one-vowel affixes of Telugu are very neat and brief: -*á* interrogative, -*é* emphatic, -*ó* dubitative; so at tennis *outá?* is it out? *outé!* it is indeed out! *outó!* it may be out; the mere lengthening of final vowels for emphasis or in a series to denote 'and' is also a brief and neat feature of Telugu; *nénú* is emphatic I; *nénú nivú* is you and I; -*ó* also neatly and briefly takes the place of our 'or other' in such expressions as 'somewhere or other' which is *yēccaḍanó*, some one or other, *yēvaró*; -*ó* can be added to any part of the verb, *vasté*, if he comes, *vasténó* in case he should come (one Telugu word for five English).

óḍa, ship. *váđu óḍaló nunchi samudramuló paḍinādu*, he fell overboard; *pogayóḍa* (smoke-boat) is a steamboat.

óḍadonga, pirate.

óḍagoṭṭuṭa, to defeat. *mí śacti nácu*

telisi póyindi; minmalni nēnu nimi-shamló v'óḍagoṭṭa galanu, I have gauged your strength; I can defeat you in a minute.

óḍártsuṭa, to comfort. *nannu y'í pracārangá nivu v'óḍártsaḍānīci prayatnam cheyyāḍam yentamātramú báḡḍ v'unnaḍi cádu*, it is quite wrong to try and console me like that.

Óḍhramu, Orissa.

Óḍhruḍu, an Uriya.

óḍintsuṭa, to defeat.

óḍipóvuṭa, to suffer defeat. *nivu nácu v'óḍipóyindú*, you have suffered defeat at my hands; *Hiṭlaru gáru Hindenburgu gáritó póṭi chēsi y'óḍi póyindru*, Hitler was defeated in his contest with Hindenburg.

óḍu, defeat.

óḍu, cracked. *cheruvu óḍu, úru páḍu*, a crack in the tank is ruin to the village. *cásta óḍ anté cantsam antá óḍu*, if there is a crack in the vessel they will say it is all cracked (the exaggerations of slander); *ḍḍa léca maddel óḍ ann attu*, a bad workman finds fault with his tools (the bad dancer says the drum is cracked).

óḍuṭa, to lose (be defeated). *ḍḍa óḍinādu*, he lost the game; 'he lost' would be *óḍi póyindú*. Also to shrink; *mogamóḍuṭa* is to be diffident, ashamed.

óhó! óhóyí! hullo!

óhóhó! alas!

óli, money given to bride's parents. The European dowry system is reversed here sometimes, and money given for the bride instead of with the bride; this is also called *canya sulcam*, maiden tax. *óli taccuva ani guddi-dánmi penládiťe nelacu miđu aválu*, thinking he would save on the bride-price by marrying a blind girl he found she cost him three kilnfuls of pottery a month (*cundał anni pagala cottińd aťa!* they say she broke all the pots!).

ómcáramu, syllable *ÓM*, amen. The syllable *ÓM* is sacred and denotes the Trinity in a mystic symbol of Three in One (*A, V, M. Aditi, Varuṇa, Mittra*); amen may be connected, but *óm* always comes at the beginning, not the end; you begin a prayer with *óm*, also a book, also the alphabet.

ónamálu, the alphabet, A B C; these are the three syllables with which the syllabic alphabet begins, *óm*, with which you must begin everything, and *namach*, salutation; *váđu ó, na, málu nértu comuts unnáđu*, he is learning his A B C; *yédisin aťťe v'unnádi; nlcu pani chéta cáđu, yémi chéta cáđu; i vishayamló nlcu y'incá v'ónamála cáđ ané v'unnáđu*, it is something to cry over; you are no good at this or anything else; in this business you are still at your A B C.

ópica, patience.

ópícachéyuťa, ópicapettuťa, be patient. *miru conchemu sépu v'ópica petťin aťť aité*, if you will be patient for a little; *conchem v'ópica chési canipetťi v'unđu*, have a little patience and wait; *nela dinálu v'ópica chésté sommu dákhalu chésu cunťamu*, if you will be patient for a month we will pay up.

ópúťa, to bear, to be patient. *ópanivárici vadd annaváre tallidandṛulu*, those who can't stand work look upon those who say don't work as their father and mother; *vanťa nérchina magaváditómi tsaduvu nérchina dáđadánitómi v'ópa ráđu*, there is nothing more intolerable than the man who has learnt to cook or the woman who has learnt to read; *ópaniváđu córinadi, onťami-*

váđu dđinadi léđu, there is nothing which the impatient will not demand, nothing which the unsuited will not say. **óra**, edge. *óra canťa tsúchi*, looking from the corner of the eye.

óragá, ajar. *talup óragá chési*, setting the door ajar.

óratsúpu, sidelong glance.

óréi, óri, sirrah! form of address to servant or other inferior; this is at the beginning; at the end you add on *-rá*.

órpu, patience.

órutsuťa, órtsuťa, to be patient, to stand up against. *óristé Órugallu paťnam autundi*, with patience Órugall will become a city; *balavantamugala n'indryamula dhácac órtsutacu abalal entaťiváđu?* how can you expect weak women to withstand the onset of the senses?

órva, patience, tolerance. *tsúchi v'órva lér anđi*, if they see it they can't stand it.

órvalénitanamu, órvami, impatience, intolerance. *má cálapu vállalo y'ituvanti v'órvalénitanamú, fitiri-córutanamú yémi lér anđi; váll órvalénitanamú tsúché Daivam y'ippaťi-vállacu yenta goppa v'udyógálu chésind appalaló mumgi yéđustú v'undéť aťťu chéstú v'unmáru*, in our time there was none of this intolerance and desire to fight; seeing their intolerance (of bribe-taking) God has plunged the present generation in debt, however big the offices they hold.

ósi! form of address to a woman (younger than yourself). *bharta: ósi! ósi! oca sári daggiracu vachchi cheviló máťa cheppedanu vimi pó. bhárya! sári! sári! mi nóťic astamánamu 'ósi, ósi' anna máťacu visugu léđu*. Husband: My good girl! my good girl! come here a bit and let me whisper something in your ear. Wife: O gracious me! Don't you get sick of girling me my good girl all the blessed day?

óťi, broken. *óťicunda*, a broken pot.

óđu, loss, defeat; same as *óđu*.

óťupáđu, defeat.

óťupóvuťa, to be defeated; same as *óťipóvuťa*.

-óyi, form of address to equal; also *-oi, -oyi*.

P

publicu, public. English. *Subbārāu*: *ādvāḷḷani yēmi cheyya cunḍā v'urucunṭū v'undagā magavāḷḷanu āgnya peḍitē sḍgutundā? Vīrabhadruḍu*: *ādvāḷḷu vyabhicharistē mātramū tsūstū yevārū v'ūrucom'anndrū? ālāti vāḷḷānu nalogurini y'inṭo nunchi vēḷḷa coḍitē taccina vāḷḷacu buddhi vachchi tinnagā v'unṭārū*. *Subbārāu*: *ādvāḷḷu chēsēdi rahasya crūtyam; adi pabliculōci tisuconi vastē samsārālu cūli pōvā? Subbārāo*: Can we leave the women alone and order male morals only? *Vīrabhadruḍu*: Who tolerates female adultery? Turn a few of them out of their houses and the rest will learn wisdom and keep straight. *Subbārāo*: What the women do is secret; won't our families be ruined if that is made public?

pacapacanavvūṭa, to giggle, to guffaw. onomatopoeic.

pacca, side, direction; from *paḍuta*, short for *paḍaca*; *paccagā tōlu*, also *pracca*, drive on the side; *iru paccalu*, both sides. *Obi, Obi, nīvu vāḍḷu dantsu, nēnu paccalu yegara vēstānu*. Lazy man: You do the pounding, Obi, and I will shake my sides (pretending to pound).

pacca, **paccaduppaṭi**, bedding, bed-sheet. *paccalō v'uttsa pōse vāḷḷacu murici baṭṭalu, pilicalu cāca pōtē v'uttcina tella maḍatalu pacca vēsuncunḍāra? Will you put clean sheets from the wash as a bedding (for infants) who make water on their bedding instead of dirty cloths and rags? See also parupu*. **paccamu**, side. Skt. *pacca*, side, is Telugu from *paḍuta*, but *paccamu*, side, is corrupt Skt. from *pacsham*. *tsuṭṭapaccamulu* means kith and kin.

pacṣapandlu, the side teeth.

paccaparuguna, in a trice.

paccayemuca, rib; from *pacca*, side, and *emuca*, bone.

paccayillu, next door; from *pacca*, side, and *illu*, home. *vāḍu mācu pacca y'inṭi porugu*, he is our next-door neighbour.

paccā, real, solid, permanent. Hindustani; spelt *pukka* in English; *pukka*

buildings are opposed to temporary sheds; a *pukka* Sahib means a real gentleman; the opposite is *cachcha*, spelt *cucha* in English.

pachāru, walk, airing, constitutional. Hindustani. *bhōjanam chēsi pachāru chēstū v'undagā*, I was taking a walk after dinner.

pachchecādu, swindler. Skt.

pachchemu, swindling. Skt.

pachchepāḍu, swindler, robber, gipsy.

pachcheputanamu, swindling disposition. Skt.

pachchepuvāḍu, swindler, robber, gipsy. Skt.

pachchi, green, raw, fresh, arrant, used of unripe fruit, green firewood, a raw sore, an arrant rogue, a fresh colour. *idi pachchi abaddhamu*, that is a downright lie; *pacchi vishamu* is rank poison; *pachchi pulusu* is uncooked sauce.

pacshacuḍu, partisan. Skt. from *pacsham*, side; also *pācshicuḍu*.

pacshamandu, on the side of, if. Skt.: *ā pacshamandu*, in that case; *iṭḷu cheppē pacshamandu*, if he says so; *śūdrulacu vidya manchid aina pacshanuna, mana pūrvulu dānin ēla nishēdhinturu? If learning were good for Sudras, why did our ancestors forbid it them?*

pacshamu, side. Skt. *Vaishnava pacshamu avalambinchina tarvāta*, after taking sides for Vaishnavites; *pūrvapacshamu*, refutation, objection.

pacshamu, fortnight. Skt. *nēn ā rūcolu vaca pacshamulō vyayamu pēṭṭinānu*, I ran through that money in a fortnight.

pacshapātamu, taking sides, partiality. Skt., from *pacshamu*. *sādhya-mainanta maṭṭucu nīvu pacshapātamu lēcundā naḍutsu cunṭēnē cāni, palṭēṭṭilālōni carāṇḍu rahitulu v'ūrucun aṭṭu paṭṇa vāsāḷalōvāḷḷu zaḍisi v'ūrucōru*, unless you show as much impartiality as possible you won't get town people to acquiesce out of fear like the karnams and ryots of rural villages.

pacshapáti, partial person.

pacshaváyuvu, paralysis.

pacshi, bird. Skt. *pacshi lágu yegara-dánici nácu reccalu lévu*, I have no wings to fly like a bird (as the Collector replied to the Accountant-General when asked with reference to a T.A. Bill what was the distance as the crow flies); *pacshi mida guri peṭṭi mṛigamumu véśinattu*, he shot at a bird and killed a beast; (beggars often compare themselves to birds); *nénu pacshi vanṭi vādanu*, I am homeless.

pacshicuḍu, partisan; also *pacshacuḍu*, *pāśhicuḍu*.

pacvamu, maturity. Skt. *āme rajasval ayyé pacvamulō n'umadi*, she is fast growing into a woman.

pada, go, come; also *padamu*. A colloquial imperative of *pōvuta*; *padarā*, come along; *padavé*, go along.

paḍaca, bed, lying down; from *paḍu-conuṭa*, to lie down. *iccaḍa paḍaca chéśinavāru*, those who lay here.

paḍacagadi, **paḍacayillu**, bedroom. *viluva chīral ichchinanu maruṇāṭicé chimpi véyudavu gāmi, occa rātri y'ai-nanu paḍaca gaḍilōnici caṭṭuconi rāvu*, I buy valuable cloths and the next day they are all in shreds and tatters and you don't deign to come into our bedroom decked with them.

paḍacamū, locket, pendant; also *patacamu*.

paḍaconḍu, 11 (eleven).

paḍaga, hood of snake. *pāmu paḍaga yēttinadi*, the snake raised its hood; *vāḍu cōtici paḍag ettināḍu*, he has reached the millionaire stage.

paḍagottuṭa, to knock down, to talk over; from *paḍa*, fall, and *coṭṭuṭa*, to strike. *nannu māṭala chēta paḍa coṭṭa valen ani tsūchindaḍu*, he tried to talk me over.

paḍahāru, 16 (sixteen).

paḍamara, west; from *paḍuṭa*, to fall.

paḍamaṭi, western. *paḍamaṭi gāli*, the west wind; *paḍamaṭillu*, the west room; *paḍamaṭidora*, lord of the west (Varuṇa).

padamu, go, come; also *pada*. A colloquial imperative of *pōvuta*. *padamanṭé mundugā vachchinānu*, they said come along and I stepped forward.

padamu, foot, word, phrase, high station. Skt. *chchī, chchī, śāstram telisinavānini nénu v'unṭu v'undagāne nā mundara padḍici iṭuvanṭi apārthidlu chēstu v'unṇavu?* good God, you dare to give such wrong meanings to Sanskrit words before me, a Pandit? *unnata padamu* means high station in life.

padamūḍu, 13 (thirteen).

paḍatrōyūṭa, **paḍaḍōyūṭa**, **paḍatō-yūṭa**, to push down; from *paḍuṭa*, to fall, and *trōyūṭa*, to push.

paḍava, boat. *Rājamahēndravaramu nunchi vachché paḍavalu pannendu ganṭal aiténe cāni rāvu*, the Rajamundry canal boats do not get in till noon.

paḍavavāḍu, boatman. *paḍavavāḍu: ayyō! yevarō manishi niḷḷalō paḍḍāḍu; strī: āyana nā perimṭé, āyananu manishi anaca peḍḍamanishi ani anu; mar-yāḍaga māṭlāḍu*; Boatman: Man overboard! Woman: That is my husband; say gentleman, not man; keep a civil tongue in your head.

paḍavaiṭuṭa, to lay down.

paḍavēyuta, to throw down.

padavi, path, place, high station. Skt. Like most Sanskrit words it has various meanings; *tarugani padavi* is a worn track; *unnata padavi* is high station.

padārthamu, article, substance, thing. Skt. Quite a common word for thing; *vastuvu* is even commoner.

paddemu, verse. Skt. Corrupt for *padyam*.

paddhati, manner. Skt. Like most Skt. words it has several other meanings, but this is the meaning in Telugu.

paddhenimidi, **padenimidi**, 18 (eighteen).

paddu, item, entry, account. *y'iv anni nī paddulōne vēstānu*, I will put all this down to you; *āyana paddu mana pustacamlō yeccentsu cō vatṭtsu*, you may put his entry down in our book; *paddu veyyadānī cāgitam chētic icchi*, giving the paper to make the entry; 'other item wet' is a revenue expression for land which is not in the registered wet list, and 'item' is a translation of *paddu*.

padépapé, repeatedly; from *padi*, ten.

padi, ten (of things). *paḍisemu padi rōgāla peṭṭu*, one cold is as bad as ten other illnesses. Ten (of persons) is *padimandi*.

paḍi, a measure; $\frac{1}{8}$ maund, 120 tolas; used chiefly to measure grain, and it may be either heaped or struck.

paḍide, clothes hired from washerman. *nīvu paḍidecu tettsu cuni vēsu cumma y'i baṭṭalu tsūste y'i v'ullo ninnu yevallū bidavāḍ ani anumāna paḍaru lē*, no one will suspect you of being poor in those clothes you have hired from the dhoby (this pleasing custom of the washerman hiring out your clothes unbeknown to you is peculiar to the East; hence there is no word for it in the European languages).

padihēḍu, 17 (seventeen).

padihēnu, 15 (fifteen).

padilamu, caution. *illu padilamu*, take care of the house.

padilamugā, carefully. *miru sommu padilamugā pampinchindā?* have you sent the money carefully?

padimandi, 10 people, several people. *occaḍi sampāḍyamu padimandi pālu*, one earns and ten share (a truth in India: your clerk or peon will have 10 idle dependants to keep); *ā cālamulō bōganvāḷla y'intici vēllitē yevārāna tsūchi pōtār ēmo'n'ani siggu chēta rahasyamugā vēllēvāru*; *i cālamulō andarū tsūstē, gauravam ani, bāhāṭamugā paṭṭa pagalē padimandini venṭa peṭṭuconi marī vēṣyala y'intici vēllutū v'un-nāru*, once if a man went to a nautch girl's house he would go secretly, ashamed that any one should see him; now they go in broad daylight accompanied by several persons and taking pride in every one seeing them.

padintalugā, tenfold. *nī ṣatruvu chēyu ciḍunacu padintalugā nīvu mēlu chēya valenu*, for the evil your enemy does you return tenfold good.

padipōvuṭa, to fall down.

padireṭṭu, ten times.

paḍisemu, cold in the head. *paḍisemu padi rōgāla peṭṭu*, a cold in the head is ten diseases in one.

padiyava, 10th (tenth).

padmam, lotus. Skt. One of the numerous Skt. words for lotus and

perhaps the commonest. Padma is the goddess Lakshmi and a common female name.

padmāsanamu, sitting like a lotus, i.e. cross-legged. Skt. form *padmam*, lotus, and *āsanam*, seat. *vāḍu padmāsanamu vēsucu ciṛtsunnāḍu*, he is sitting cross-legged.

padnālugu, 14 (fourteen); also *padnālgu*, *padundlugu*.

paḍucaṭṭillu, bedroom; from *paḍuconuṭa*, to lie down, and *illu*, house, apartment.

paduconḍava, 11th (eleventh); also *paduconḍava*.

paḍuconuṭa, to lie down, go to bed. *ciṛtsunḍi paḍu cō valenu*, sit before you lie (first creep, then go; look before you leap).

paḍugu, woof.

paḍuguru, ten people. Same as *padimandi*.

padunaidu, 15 (fifteen); also *padihēnu*.

padunu, season. *adun erigi sēdyamu*, *padun erigi pairu veyya valenu*, till in season, sow in season.

paḍupu, prostitution; *paḍupu ciḍu*, food gained by prostitution.

paḍupudi, prostitute. *paḍuputanamu*, prostitution.

paḍuṭa, to feel, to be, to happen, to fall, to bear, to take, to be caught, to be informed, to be killed, to pass, to be paralysed, &c. This is a very general verb, it turns any noun into a verb of feeling as *bhayapaḍi*, feeling fear; added to the root of a verb it forms the passive voice as *coṭṭapaḍuṭa*, to be beaten. *yēru yenmi vancaḷu pōyindā samudramulōnē paḍa valenu*, however many twists the river takes, it must fall into the sea at last (the weariest river winds somewhere safe to sea); *peṭṭitē tiṇṭāru, gāni tiṭṭitē paḍēvāru lēru*, if you lay food before people they will eat it, if you treat them to abuse they won't bear it; *tanḍri: mā vāḍici iṇṭici lecca iyya pōc aṇḍi. tīcharu: yenduchēta? tanḍri: railu daggira nunchi iṇṭici rāvaḍanici yenta sēpu paḍutundi ani miru lecca iṣṭē, māvāḍuvēlli vachchēṭ appaṭici scūlu ṭayam* (time) *aipōyindi, vāḍici y'i rōzu pāṭhālu pōyindā*. Father: Don't give my boy home sums to do. Teacher:

Why? Father: You gave him a sum to do about how long it takes to go from the station home, and when he had gone and come school-time was up and he lost his lessons for the day. *ā y'illu paḍinadi*, that house has fallen in (or down); *ā valalō nālugu paḥshulu paḍinavi*, four birds were caught in the snare; *pallamu paḍinadi*, a hollow has formed; *nāluguru paḍipōyināru*, several people were killed; *vānīci purugulu paḍinavi*, he passed worms; *vānīci cūḍi cheyyi paḍinadi*, his right hand is paralysed; *venuca paḍināru*, they retreated; *ā matamulō paḍinādu*, he embraced that religion; *pērupaḍina*, celebrated; *nācu vachchina āpadacu vāḍu āḍḍa paḍinādu*, he saved me from a misfortune; *vār iddaricini paḍadu*, they don't get on together; *bāvilō manchi nīllu paḍinavi*, good water gushed into the well; *vānītō paḍa lēnu*, I can't stand the man; *vittanam incā paḍa lēdu*, sowing has not been done yet; *rūcalu uricē paḍi y'unnavi*, the money is lying idle; *ā samsāramu nā nettini paḍinadi*, that family is left on my hands; *ā nashṭam nā tala mīda paḍinadi*, the loss fell on me; *tala crindula paḍuṭa*, to be swelled-headed (topsy-turvy); *baṭa paḍinadi*, it transpired.

paḍutsu, young, a girl. *paḍutsula cāpuram puḍacala maṇṭa*, a houseful of girls is like a fire of twigs (similarity of the noises); *ā chinnaḍi yēvar āḍa paḍutsō yēvarici teliyadu*, no one knows whose daughter that girl is.

paḍutsuconuṭa, to prostitute oneself. *āme paḍutsu conī tinṭunnadi*, she is on the town.

paḍutsutanamu, youth. *paḍutsutanamlō v'unḍaḍam chētanu*, *alavāṭu paḍaḍam chētanu vaca paṭṭuna māna lēcunḍā v'unnamu*, we can't give it up all at once, being young and accustomed to it.

paḍyacāvayamu, verse. Skt.

paḍyamu, a verse. Skt.

paga, enmity. *idī nā pagavānīc aīnā cā rādu*, may this not happen even to my enemy; *mā paga tīrsu cunṭēne gāni nā manassucu viṣṭrānti v'unḍadu*, unless I satisfy my malice I shall not be at rest.

pagadamu, coral. Corrupt Skt.; the Skt. is *pravālam*.

pagalacoṭṭuṭa, to break in pieces; also *pagulacoṭṭuṭa*.

pagalu, day-time. *rātrimpagalu*, night and day; *paṭṭapagalu*, broad daylight; *pani lēni Mallayya pagalu nidra pōtū dvalist unḍenu*. *Mallayya: ippuḍu coṭṭinavi nālugu ganṭal éna? Sōmbēri: nēnu vīna lēdu; incā cāssēpu v'unṭē, gaḍiyāram maḷḷi ganṭa coḍutundi; apuḍu lecca peṭṭa cūḍadū? ippuḍ ēm ton-dara?* Unemployed Smith was yawning sleepily in the day-time. Smith: Was it four o'clock that struck just now? Weary Willie: I did not hear; wait a bit and the clock will strike again; can't you wait to count? What is the hurry now?

pagati, by day; adjectival form of *pagalu*. *pagati māṭalu paṇici chētu*, *rātri māṭalu nidracu chētu*, day words spoil business, night words sleep; *pagati dongalu*, daylight thieves; *pagati vēla*, day-time; *strī: nā penimiṭi nidralō māṭlāḍut unṭadu; vāric ēmaina maṇḍ istārā? vaidyudu: maṇḍ accara lēdu, pagati pūṭa āyananu svēchchagā māṭlāḍan iyyanḍi*; Woman: My husband talks in his sleep, can you give him any medicine for it? Doctor: No medicine is necessary; let him talk in the day-time.

pagavādu, enemy. *āḍavāḷḷu bahu gay-yāḷi vāḷḷu; bhārya rāvaḍam anē āḍa pagavāḍic aīnā cōra cūḍadu*, all women are shrews: you should not wish even your enemies the calamity of marriage.

paggamu, rope.

pagulacoṭṭuṭa, to break (transitive).

pagulaṭa, **paguluṭa**, **pagilipōvuṭa**, to break, to be broken. *gunḍelu pagili*, broken-hearted; *nī māṭala valla nā caḍupu pagili pōtu v'unmadi*, your words break my heart (but the Telugus prefer to say break my stomach).

paharā, guard. Hindustani; also *pārā*.

pai, upper, outer, subsequent. *paicappu*, upper covering (roof); *paipanulu*, further works. *dinamula pai dinamulu gaḍachi pōvuts unḍenu*, day after day passed.

paibaḍuṭa, to fall upon, to attack, to drive; also *paipaḍuṭa*. *dānīci andarunu*

paibaḍuduru, all fall on this in their eagerness.

paicamu, cash. Originally a small coin, but now used generally for cash.

paicappu, roof. The ordinary dictionaries do not give this word, one of the commonest in the language.

paici, up, outwardly; dative of *pai*. *itarul iṭici vachchin appuḍ aind big-garagā māṭṭadaca nā yeḍala inta bhacti tsūpi, pati pūja chēyutsum'aṭṭu paic aind naṭintsutsu rāve*, when a stranger comes, please don't raise your voice, please look at me with some sort of dutifulness and please make believe at least to be a dutiful wife; *cheṭṭu coṭṭi paici tettsu comm aṭṭu*, cutting a tree so that it falls on oneself (bringing troubles on oneself); *paici manchi-vāllugānē canapaḍutū v'unnāru*, outwardly they seem to be good people.

paigā, besides, moreover.

paiguḍḍa, upper cloth. *yevari paiguḍḍa vānici baruvē*, it's one's own upper cloth that weighs on one (every one has his own troubles, à chacun son fardeau pèse).

paimāyishi, survey. Hindustani; the word is now obsolete, *sarvē* being used instead; but we still refer to the old survey records as the paimash records.

paina, above, on, further, next; also *paini*. *paina cheppu*, go on, please; *mimmi sicshinchēvaḍu paina unnādu*, there is One above who will punish you; *paina chēya valasinadi yēmi?* what is to be done next? *cott appucu pōtē, pāta appu paina paḍḍadi*, when he went for the new loan, the old debt fell upon him (the creditor took occasion to ask for it).

painamu, journey. Skt. Corrupt for *prayānamu*. *yeddu lēni sēyam, tsaddi lēni painam*, farming without bullocks is like travelling without provisions.

paiṇi, above, on, further, next. Same as *paina*; *paini cheppina*, aforesaid.

paiṇu, point, appointment. English. Used very frequently of a point in law.

paipaḍuṭa, to fall on. *paipaḍḍa māṭa, māḍi paḍḍa niḷḷu pōṭavā?* will a word that has fallen on you or water that has fallen on a banked field escape? (some dirt will stick).

paira, cool breeze. *paira tōlitē pratti phalintsānu*, if the cool wind blows (in the north-east monsoon) cotton will yield well.

pairu, crop. Commonest in the plural *pairlu*. *adamu tappina pairunnu, musalivāni biḍḍalu ocaṭi*, crops out of season are like old men's children.

paisa, small coin, 3 pies or 1 pice. *bhānchōt, mā chētilo vacca paisa paḍa lēdu*, blackguard, I haven't got even a farthing out of it.

paīṭa, cloth thrown over female breast. *mā cōḍalu daggira nunchi vēllin appuḍu paīṭa congū tagalin aṭṭu anumānam caligi maḷḷi snānamu chēsinaṇu*, suspecting I had been touched by the hem of my daughter-in-law's upper cloth as I passed her, I took another purifying bath; *Crishnuḍu Rādha paīṭanu tolaginchinaḍu*, Krishna removed Radha's breast-cloth.

paityamu, bile. Skt. *iv annī paitya hārapu vastuvul āṭa*, these are all said to be articles of diet that remove bile.

paivāru, **paivāllu**, those above, superior authorities. *praṇa: yēmi cāraṇam lēcunḍa paivāllu mātram v'ūricē baratarapu chēstāra?* *zavābu: vēticē-vāllacu anni cāraṇalē canapaḍatavi*; Question: Will our superiors dismiss us without any reason? Answer: Those who want to find a reason will always find one.

paivilāsamu, address (on a letter). *i v'uttaramunacu paivilāsamu vrāya lēdu*, there is no address on this letter.

palaca, plank, wooden slate, board, slab. *Lacshmayya: idi cavi tsani pōyina illu; a sangatē rāti palaca mida checcāru. Vencayya: nēnu tsachchi pōtē iṭṭi velapala yēmani rāstāru?* *Lacshmayya: 'tūḷeṭu' ani rāstāru*; Smith: There is a slab on this house to show a poet died in it. Jones: If I die will they put up anything on the house? Smith: Yes, a board with 'To Let' on it.

palatsani, thin, poor; also *palutsani*. **palavarintsuṭa**, to talk in one's sleep. *rātrillu midralō cūḍa sangitamū gurinchē palavaristū v'unṭāru*, he will talk in his sleep too at nights about music; *d rātri mā pillavāḍu tellavārina dāca*

palavaristuné vachchinádu; mantsam mīda paḍi y'īṭu aṭu v'ūricé ḍorlinádu, my boy was talking in his sleep that night and rolling this way and that on his bed till dawn.

palána, paláni, such and such. Hindustani.

palástri, plaster. English.

paláyanamu, flight. Skt. Used only in books.

palicintsuṭa, to cause to speak; causative of *palucuṭa*, to speak.

pallaci, palanquin.

pallamu, low ground, irrigated land. *meraca pallam*, high and low land; *pallapu paṇṭa*, an irrigated crop; *niru pallam erugunu*, *mizamu Dévuḍ erugunu*, water finds the low ground, God the truth.

pallaṭi, somersault. Hindustani; also *palṭi*.

pallavaidyuḍu, dentist; from *paḷlu*, teeth, and *vaidhyuḍu*, doctor. *báluḍu*: *nāma: pallavaidyuḍi śhāpūló nēnu yédava lédu. tandri: nuṇṇu buddhi-mantudavu, i rūpāi tisu cō; noppi tsāla puṭṭindā? báluḍu: vaidhyuḍu śhāpūló lédu, yeccaḍicō vellāḍu*; Boy: I did not cry at the dentist's. Father: Sensible boy, here's a rupee for you; did it hurt much? Boy: The dentist wasn't there; he had gone somewhere.

pallavi, chorus (in songs); burden of a song. Skt.

palle, palli, small village, hamlet. Skt. Greek *polis*; also the ending of innumerable place-names, e.g. *Bangana-palli*. The ending in Constantinople is the same. *Mālapalli* is the pariah hamlet outside the village.

pallemu, plate, tray (metal). *pallem mīda bucca*, a trayful of scent.

palletūru, small village. *oca prayānicuḍu: manam dāṭi vachchina ūru palletūru aind, dīpālū bāgā velugutū unṇ aṭṭ unṇai. reṇḍō prayānicuḍu: dīpālū cā-vayya, iḷlu calut unṇai*; First traveller: Though the village we have passed is a small village, the lamps are burning well. Second traveller: It is not lamps, sir, it is the houses on fire.

palli, small village; also *palle*.

pallu, tooth; plural *paḷlu*. *pedimacu minchina pallu, pramīḍacu minchina*

vatti, a tooth beyond the lip, a wick beyond the lamp (proverbial expression for impertinence); *d mandahāsamu sogasu tsuchindāva d paḷlu y'igalintsadāmē?* did you observe the beauty of the smile, the grin of the teeth? See also *paṇḍlu*.

palṭi, somersault. Hindustani; also *pallaṭi*.

palu-, prefix meaning 'many'. *paluguru*, several persons; *palumāru*, often.

palucarintsuṭa, to accost; from *palucuṭa*, to speak.

palucu, a word.

palucuṭa, to speak.

paluguru, several people.

palumāru, often.

palutsa, palutsana, thinness.

palutsagā, thin (adverb). *majjiga nin-dā palutsagā n'umadi*, the buttermilk is very thin.

palutsani, thin, contemptible, slighting (adjective). *palutsani paluculu*, slighting words; *dne palutsani mami-shi*, she is a poor creature.

palutsapaḍuṭa, to become thin.

pamparapanasa, pomelose (*citrus decumana*).

pampintsuṭa, to send. *adhyacshuḍu: mana sangham gavarnaru gāri daggirici rāyabāram pampintsālē; inducu tagina sabhyul evarō cheppandī. sabhyuḍu: aidugurini pampintāma? adhyacshuḍu: aṭṭagē pampintāmu; Rāmayyanu cūḍā vāḷḷalō chérustāmdā? sabhyuḍu: chértsa vaitsisumu gāni Rāmayya nōru teravacundā v'unde sharatu mīda pampintsavatsisumu*; Chairman: We have to send a deputation to the Governor; please suggest suitable persons. Member: Do we send five? Chairman: Yes; shall we include Rāmayya? Member: By all means include Rāmayya, but on condition that he does not open his mouth. See also *amputa, pamputa*.

pampu, sending, order.

pamputa, to send; to send away; also *amputa, pampintsuṭa. oca pracaṇanalo y iṭḷd v'undenu; mā daggira aidu rūpāyala vastuvuṇḷu comucconē vāḷḷacu cōṭu tagilinchēdi ocaṭi, sigareṭḷu calchēdi incocaṭi bahumānamgā istām? Lacshmayya aidu rūpāyala vastuvulacu arḍaru pampenu, vāṭṭitō pātu oca chila,*

oca nippu pulla pampiri; an advertisement ran: Whoever orders Rs. 5-worth of goods from us will get as a present something to hang his coat on and something to light his cigarettes with: Lakshmayya sent an order for Rs. 5-worth of things and got a peg and a match. *ocaḍu: sarcasucō nipp'antu cundandī. incōḍu: sarcasulo nippu min-gēvāḍ unndāḍu, vḍḍici caburu pampitē sari*; Smith: The circus is on fire. Jones: They have a fire-eater in the circus, it will be enough to send word to him. *Lucshmayya: nī bhāryānu viśrānti cōsam putt'infici pampāva? Vencayya: paṇpānu; nizam ēm anṭē nācē viśrānti cā valasi aḷḷa chēṣānu*. Smith: Have you sent your wife to her mother for a rest? Jones: Yes; but to tell the truth, it is because *I* was in need of a rest.

pana, sheaf.

panasachetṭu, jack-fruit tree.

panasatonalu, jack-fruit pips; *panasatonala miṭṭhāyi* is a sweet made of jack-fruit pips.

pancha, five. Skt. Used in Telugu as a prefix in Skt. compounds.

panchabhūtamu, the five elements. Skt.

panchacalyāni, a dark horse with white marks, a piebald.

panchagavyamu, the five things derived from the cow. Skt. *gavyamu* is from *gōvu*, cow. The five products are milk, butter, ghee, urine, and dung (*pālu, perugu, neyyi, panchitam, pēḍa*); you have to eat them all to purify yourself from certain pollutions.

panchami (*nāḍu*), fifth lunar day. Skt.

panchamuḍu, pariah. Skt. A man of the fifth class; that is below the four castes.

panchapātramulu, five cups used in worship. Skt.

panchapránamulu, the five vital spirits of the body. Skt.

panchāṇamu, the five artisan castes. Skt. The five castes are carpenter, blacksmith, brazier, goldsmith, stone-cutter.

panchāṅgamu, calendar. Skt. So called because it specifies five things,

viz. the lunar day, *tithi*, the weekday, *vāram*, the sign in which the moon is, *nacshatram*, the conjunction of the planets, *yōgam*, and the horoscope, *cāraṇam*; *panchāṅgamulu pōtē nacshatramulu pōtāvā?* if you have lost your almanac have you lost the stars? (i.e. you can work out the almanac again from the stars); *ācāṣa panchāṅgamu*, a sky calendar (a fanciful tale). **panchānulu**, mechanic, crafts. Skt. The five crafts mentioned under *panchāṇamu*.

panchāyati, jury of five. Skt.

panchāyatidāruḍu, member of a jury of five. Skt.

panche, man's lower cloth. *i rūpāya puttsucomi vaca panche conuccōḍi*, take this rupee and buy a lower cloth.

panchēndriyabaddhuḍu, the sensual man. Skt., from *pancha*, five, *indriyam*, organ, and *baddhuḍu*, bound.

panchēndriyamulu, the five organs. Skt. form *pancha*, five, and *indriyam*, organ. The five organs are the eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin (*nētra, carna, nasa, jihva, tvaccu* in Sanskritic Telugu).

panchipeṭṭuṭa, to divide.

panchitamu, urine. *gōvu alpāchamanam chēstū v'undagā velli tōcato netti mīda tsallu conī, panchitam lōpālici puttsu conṭē mari puṇyam*, you acquire much merit by going up to a cow when it is making water, shaking the urine on your head with the tail and drinking it down (I have never actually seen this done but there is no doubt that it is exceedingly meritorious).

panchivēyūṭa, to divide, to deal. *chiṭṭu panchi vēsinaḍu*, he dealt the cards.

pancti, a row, especially at meals; from Skt. *pañcti*. *pancti-bhōjanam* is a dinner in which guests sit in a line (the usual arrangement); *caḍa panctim*, end of the row, the lower seat.

panda, a term of abuse. Used chiefly in compounds. *piricipanda*, a dirty coward; *tindipanda*, a dirty glutton.

paṇḍāculu, ripe leaves or betel.

pandemu, a bet. *vāḍu tana gurramumu nā gurramutō paṇḍemucu vadalinaḍu*, he raced his horse against

mine; iddarilō abaddham yevaru tva-ragā calpinchi chepputārō, vārū pandem gelichēt aṭṭu nirnayinchiri. Lacshmayya: Chemmapatnamlō anagānagā oca pedda manishi v'undēvāḍu. Vencayya: aitē nuvvē pandem gelichāḍu, nēnu inta canna yeccuva abaddham cheppa lēnu. Smith and Jones bet on which would tell the biggest lie first. Smith: Once upon a time there was a gentleman at Madras. Jones: You have won the bet, I can't tell a bigger lie than that; tānu yenta aind tina galan ani Lacshmayya pandem vēsenu; Lacshmayya conta tini tsālinchenu. Vencayya: anta tina lēd ēm? pandemlō ōḍi poyināḍu. Lacshmayya: podduna miru paricsha chēsīn appuḍu bāganē tintini, ippuḍu yendu chētānō acali mandaginchindi. Smith laid a bet as to how much he would eat; having eaten some, he stopped. Jones: You could not eat it all; then you have lost the bet. Smith: When you tried me this morning I ate well, now for some reason or other I have lost my appetite.

pandi, pig. āḍavipandi is a wild boar, mundlapandi a porcupine. nandi antē nandi, pandi antē pandi, if he says it's a bull it is a bull, if he says it is a pig it's a pig (sic volo sic jubeo, sit pro ragione voluntas); pandici yēlarāḍ pan-niru gindī? what can a pig do with a bottle of rose-water? pandi gurgurintsuts unnadi, the pig grunts.

pandicoccu, a large rat, bandicoot. panda-coccu means pig-dog (cucca); our Anglo-Indian word 'bandicoot' is a corruption of it.

pandili, shed, pandal; also pandiri. Our Anglo-Indian 'pandal' is derived from this.

pandintsuṭa, to cause to ripen; causative of paṇḍuṭa.

pandiri, shed, pandal; also pandili.

panditammanyuḍu, person who thinks himself learned, conceited man. Skt.

paṇḍituḍu, learned man, pandit, professor. Skt. Our Anglo-Indian word 'pandit' is derived from this; pantulu, teacher, and pantulu, caste affix, are connected. Telugu svalpamugā vachchinavāḍu Simalō goppa paṇḍituḍ

anipintsu conunu, a smatterer in Telugu passes for a professor of it in England. Calecṭaru: mēghalu samudramlōci vēllī nillu tāgutū v'undagā mir eppudainā tsūchinādrā? pāmarulu cheppa valasina māṭa paṇḍitulai v'undinnī miru cūḍā viṣvasistār ēm? paṇḍituḍu: ayyō: nā māṭa nammaca pōtē nēnu yēmi cheppunu? Collector: Have you ever seen the clouds going to the sea and drinking water? Do you mean to say that a Pandit like you believes these silly stories of the vulgar? Pandit: If you will not believe me, what can I say? (I fear the natural science of the Telugu Pandit is all myth.)

paṇḍu, teeth; plural of paḷu; also paḷḷu. pāḍindē pāḍarā pāchi paṇḍla Dāsari, sing again what you have sung, Dāsari with dirty teeth.

paṇḍu, fruits; plural of paṇḍu. nimma paṇḍla rasamutō atani paṇḍlu pulisinavi, his teeth were set on edge with lime juice; bāḷuḍu: nānā, aḷḷā v'unndā ēm? taṇḍri: tirigi, tirigi, vachchānu, cālū cheyyi cadilinta lēnu. bāḷuḍu, aḷḷagā? nuvvu techchina mā-miḍi paṇḍl anni nēnu tinnānu, nuvvu nannu coṭṭa lēvu gā. Boy: Father, what is wrong? Father: I have been wandering about so long that I can't move hand or foot. Boy: That so? I ate all the mangoes you brought; you won't be able to beat me.

paṇḍommidi, 19 (nineteen).

paṇḍrendāva, 12th (twelfth); more commonly pannendāva.

paṇḍrenḍu, 12 (twelve); more commonly pannenḍu.

paṇḍu, fruit. paṇḍu zāri pālālō paḍḍ aṭṭu, like the fruit slipping into the milk (happy-go-lucky).

paṇḍuconuṭa, to lie down, to go to bed. jvaramutō paṇḍu connāḍu, he is laid up with fever; atani vartacam antā paṇḍuconnadi, his business is asleep.

paṇḍuḍu, eunuch. Skt.; also napunsa-cuḍu.

paṇḍuga, festival; also paṇḍuvu. can-nula paṇḍuga is a sight for sore eyes; nityamunu cannula paṇḍugā dhanamunu tsūtsutsunḍu sukhāmunu minch-ina sukhāmu mari yēṁ unnadi? what greater pleasure is there than always

having money to look at? So also *chevula panduga*, a feast for the ears (e.g. good music); *ill alucagāne panduga y'agunā*? does smearing the house (with cow-dung) constitute a feast? (this is supposed to make the house very clean and pure but it is only the prelude to feasting; the proverb means putting the cart before the horse).

pandum, ten tooms; from *padi*, ten, and *tūmu*. A toom is four cuntsams; ten tooms is about 150 bushels; ten tooms of land is about nine acres.

panḍuṭa, to ripen, to yield a crop. *dumnaca tsallitē*, *coyyaca paṇḍinadi*, sown unploughed it yielded unreaped (means that if you don't plough before you sow, you are not likely to get any harvest).

paṇḍuvu, festival. Another form of *paṇḍuga*.

pangalacomma, forked branch; *paṇ-ganāmam* is the forked caste-mark Vaishnavites wear on their foreheads; *pangalacarra* is a forked stick.

pani, work, use, thing, shaving. *panici rādu*, it is no use; *panici vastundi*, it is useful; *panici vachché pillacāya*, a promising boy; *ni pani paṭṭistānu*, I will settle your hash; *atani pani tirchināru*, they did for him; *atani pani tsūst unnānu*, I am looking after his business; *iccaḍa nīc ēmi pani*? what's your business here? *manchi pani*, good; *pani mīda unnāḍu*, he is busy; *aina panici chintinchēvāḍu alpa buddhi galavāḍu*, it is silly to grieve over the past (crying over spilt milk); *paḡaṭi māṭalu panici chēṭu*, *rātri māṭalu mīdracu chēṭu*, daylight words spoil business, night words sleep. *ocaḍu*: *i āḡisu paṇulacu bādhyata galavār' evaru?* *gumastā*: *nācu bāḡa teliyaḍ aṇḍi*; *yēdāinā lōpam vāstē mātram nannē andarū tiṭṭutāru*. Smith: Who is responsible for the work of this office? Clerk: I don't well know; all I know is that if anything goes wrong all blame me. *peddamanishi*: *inmi cathalu cheppāu*, *ni goppa cheppu cunnāu*; *annīlōnu nūrē gelichin aṭṭu cheppāu*; *nīcu chēta cāmi pani v'untē cheppu*; *dānini nēnu chēstānu*. *garvāpōtu*: *nā bācīlu chelintsa lēn aṇḍi*, *mīr*

d pani cheyy aṇḍi. Gentleman: You have told many stories; you have boasted; you say you have always won in everything; if there is anything you can't do, tell me and I will do it. Boaster: I can't pay my debts, you may do that for me. *naucaru*: *micu naucaru cā valen ani yevārō cheppitē vachchānu*. *peddamanishi*: *mā y'intlō pani antā mā vāllē chēsu conṭārē*. *naucaru*: *aṭlā aitē nēnu tappa-cunḍā iccāḍē v'untānu*, *untsuconḍi*. Servant: I hear you want a servant. Gentleman: In our house we do all the work ourselves. Servant: Then I will certainly take the job; please give it me.

panicatṭe, female servant, maid; feminine of *panivāḍu*.

panicheyuṭa, to shave (to do the work).

panicimālina, **panicirāni**, useless. *ilāgaṇṭi panici mālina praṣṇalu yep-puḍi aḍugabōcu*, never ask such silly questions.

panicivatstsūṭa, to be useful. *tana Śiraštādāri y'iccaḍa yēmainā panici vastund ēmō tsūtānu*, we will see whether his Sheristadarship is any use to him here. *vidyārthi*: *vidyārthulacu cā valasina baṭṭalu iccāḍa dorucutavā?* *angaḍivāḍu*: *āḍucōḍānī panici vachchévā*, *tsaduvu cōḍānī panici vachchévā?* Student: Have you any clothes here useful to students? Shopman: Useful to play in or useful to work in?

panilēni, without work, unemployed. *panilēni mangali pilli tala gorināḍ aṭa*, the workless barber shaved the cat, they say.

panimuṭlu, tools.

panipāṭalu, toil and moil. *panipāṭalu lēcunḍā v'iricē sōmarigā cūrtsunḍi*, lazily sitting idle without doing any work.

panivāḍu, workman, servant. The feminine of this is *panicatṭe*.

panjaramu, cage. *āyana monna vacca cēsulō palletūru nunchi vachchina sācshici bōḍha chēsēt appaṭici sācshyama antā vāciṭlō panjaramlō v'unna chilucacu cūḍā vachchindi*, when he was tutoring a rustic witness the other day in the evidence he was to give in court, the parrot in the cage at the

gate learnt it all by heart; *panjaramuló chiccucconi chiluca vale*, like a parrot in a cage; *cáciní techchi, panjaramuló peṭṭité, chiluca vale palucuná?* put a crow in a cage and will it talk like a parrot?

pankhá, punkah. Hindustani. *rátri nénu ná bhárya paḍucunmappuḍu nṭvu mácu pankhá visara valenu*, at night when my wife and I go to bed you must pull the punkah for us.

pannenḍu, 12 (twelve); composed of *padi*, ten, and *renḍu*, two.

panniddumu, twelve tooms; composed of *padi*, ten, *iru*, two, and *túmu*, a measure of four cuntsams; so twelve tooms is forty-eight cuntsams, about 180 bushels.

panniru, rose-water. *pandici yélará panniru giṇḍi?* What is the use of a bottle of rose-water to a pig? *bhárya: nénu yenta doḍḍa y'illálu aité n'émí? lénipóniravádu mogunni coṭṭédánni ani nácu péru techchináru; mi mūlángá ná doḍḍatanam antá buḍiḍaló pōsina pan-nṭru ai póyindi*. Wife: What if I am a good housewife? A worthless husband has got me the reputation of being in the habit of beating him and through you all my goodness has become like rose-water poured into mud (my name has become mud).

pannu, tax. *vṛtti pannu*, profession tax.

pannugaḍa, scheme, device. *ad antá Bráhmalu tama ádhicyam niluva-dánici pannina pannugaḍa*, that is all a device of the Brahmins to maintain their superiority.

pannuṭa, to contrive. *tánu pannina valaló táné paḍḍádu*, he has fallen into a trap of his own contriving; *manam y'iddaramú dlochintsucuni yédo panninám ani anumána paḍuṭádu*, he will suspect us two of having plotted something together.

panṭa, crop, harvest; from *paṇḍuṭa*, to ripen. *caruvu māṇpu panṭa, miḍutalu māṇpu manṭa*, the crop stays the famine and flame the locust; *panṭa penṭaló, páḍi pūriló*, the harvest is in the manure, the milk in the grass; *yerra bhúmi panṭa, oca náṭi vanṭa*, a red soil crop yields but one day's food.

pantamu, wager, resolve, object. *mana calla mundara puṭṭina monnaṭi pillavádu pantam paḍité, pillaváḍici buddhi cheppi adamáyintsaca, váḍi pantam negginchi, pedda manishi máta nírācarinśaḍam dharmam ané tóchinḍá?*

When a boy born before our eyes makes a resolve is it right to let him have his way and disregard the word of a grown man instead of teaching the boy sense and admonishing him? *induló mana prayójacatvam canaparichi, mana pantam neggintsu có valenu*, we must show our ability and attain our object.

panṭe, whirl on which weavers wind their thread.

pantsabangálamu, rout. *polisuváru vachchi dongalanu pantsa bangála-mugá tarimi véśināru*, the police came and put the thieves to flight.

pantsadára, sugar. Skt. *pālalo pantsadára v'olicinaṭṭu*, like sugar dropped into milk (luck upon luck).

pantsapaḷi, arcade, verandah.

pantsuṭa, to divide; most commonly used in the compound *panchipeṭṭuṭa*.

pantulu, teacher; corrupt Skt. for *panditulu*; also a Brahmin caste-affix.

pappáyapaṇḍu, poppoy; a common fruit appreciated by Europeans but despised by the natives of the country; also *bobbáyapaṇḍu*.

pappu, pulse, porridge, any split pulse or kernel. Any sort of pulse used for curry, but most commonly dhol (red gram), which is the more nutritious part of the diet of Brahmins and prisoners in jail. *á márázu vadda á pappu uḍacadu*, no use trying it on with that Maharaja; *budameáyulu pédu coḍité pappu canupintsunu*, shell almonds and the kernel appears.

para-, prefix meaning 'other'. Skt. *dánici para puruṣhuḍ anté gaḍḍi paracátó samánam*, she does not care a straw for any man but me.

paraca, trifle, blade of grass. *gaḍḍi-paraca* is a blade of grass. I don't care a bit is *nácu gaḍḍi paracátó samánam*.

parada, screen, purdah. Hindustani. What gosha ladies keep behind.

paradésamu, foreign country. Skt.

vāḍu paradéśam and unnāḍu, he is abroad.

paradéśasthuḍu, **paradéśi**, foreigner Skt.

paradhyānamu, reverie, absence of mind. *paradhyānam chēta vēlu tega cōsucunnānu*, I cut my finger absent-mindedly.

paraganā, district, purganaḥ. Hindustani. Obsolete; a common word in the old records, and the newspapers still write Madhya Paragaṇḍu, the Central Provinces.

paralōcamu, other world, i.e. heaven. Skt. Opposed to *ihalōcamu*, this world. *manacu dhanamu śaśvatamu cāḍu, dēhamulu śaśvatamulu cāḍu, nityamaina paralōca sukhamulu vichārintsu cō valenu*, wealth is perishable, our bodies are perishable; we must seek the eternal joys of the next world; *paralōca gātracu pōyenu*, he died (gone to the next world).

parama, excellent, best. Skt. Common in compounds; *paramānanda-bharituḍu*, full of immense joy.

paramandu, beyond the grave; the opposite is *ihamandu*, on this side of the grave.

paramānamu, **paramānā**, firman. Hindustani. A grant or letter from the Moghul Government or other kings and rulers of that time; also *farmāna*.

paramānandamu, great joy. Skt. *ā dinam ā mahānubhāvuni darśanam chēsi, āyana sēva chēta paramānandam pondi, cūttārthunni autānu*, on that day I will visit that Great Man, do him homage and be full of joy; *mātō sambandham chēsucōvadam mīcu y'ishṭamgā v'unnadā? paramāndamugā v'unnadi*, would you care for a marriage union with us? I should be delighted.

paramānnamu, rice-pudding, milk-rice. *vāḍu paramānnamu zurrutsunnaḍu*, he is sipping the milk-rice.

paramārthamu, highest truth, highest object of life. Skt. *aṭuvanṭi vārici canyāddānamu cheyyādamē cēvalamū paramārtham; tama vanṭi paṇḍitulaṇa Mahānubhāvulac evaricō tappa y'i callicclamlō paramārtha chinta lēdu*, to give a virgin to such people is the

summum bonum; in this Iron Age only great pāndits like you care for the *summum bonum*.

paramātmuḍu, supreme being. Skt., from *parama*, excellent, and *ātma*, soul; the Highest Soul.

parampara, series, succession, tradition. Skt. *anēca śatābdamula varacu sadguru parampara Craistava matamun andu galadu*, Christianity has had a series of good teachers for many centuries; *mā guru paramparalō intavāḍu lēdu*, in the series of teachers we have had there is none equal to him; *vāri bratucu dukkha paramparatō nindī undenu*, their life was full of a series of sorrows.

paramu, foreign, other; *para* is a common prefix meaning 'other', as in *paradéśi*, foreigner.

parangā, in the guard of. *madhyavartula parangā untu*, put it in the custody of arbitrators.

parangi, feringhee, French, European, Eurasian; now usually applied to Eurasians.

parapara, noise of tearing; onomatopoeic. Sound of tearing cloth or paper.

parapati, credit. *nācu parapati bhangamu chēya talachināru*, they tried to destroy my credit; *parapati sanghamulu*, co-operative credit societies.

parapu, bed, bedding.

parasparamu, mutual. Skt. *paras-parānūrāgamu*, mutual love; *paraspara virōdhamu*, mutual enmity.

Paraśurāmuḍu, **Parasurama**, a West Coast hero; *Paraśurāma cshētramu*, Malabar. *illu Paraśurāma prīti y'ainadi*, the house was burnt.

paratantram, dependence on others. Skt. Opposite of *svatantram*, independence. *svatantram svarga lōcamu, paratantram prāṇa sancaṭam*, independence is heaven, dependence a life of grief.

paratsuṭa, to cause; the word is itself a causal (from *paḍuṭa*) and is used as an auxiliary to form causals. *aṭanca-paratsuṭa*, to cause obstruction, to obstruct; *bhēda paratsuṭa*, to distinguish; *sammati paratsuṭa*, to obtain consent, to persuade; *teliya paratsuṭa*, to make known.

paratsuṭa, to spread (intransitive).

paravaṣamu, being carried away by, transported, ecstasy. Skt.

paravaṣuḍu, one who is carried away, transported. Skt. *mōhaparavaṣuḍai*, carried away by love; *santōshaparavaṣuḍai*, in an ecstasy of joy.

paravālēdu, it does not matter; from Hindustani *paravā*, regard, respect; also *pharvālēdu*. *peddamanishi: bandilō nunchi mī tammuḍu cinda paḍacundā paṭṭucō. bāludu: paravālēdu; vāḍu paḍḍā inlō nāc incō tammuḍu unnaḍu lenḍi*. Gentleman: Catch your little brother and stop him falling out of the cart. Boy: It doesn't matter, I have another little brother at home; *bhārya: mana ammayini penḍli chēsucunē vāḍu yeṭṭāntivāḍu? bhārta: anucūlamainavāḍē. bhārya: tsāduvu gāni, ḍabbu gāni lēd aṭē. bhārta: lēca pōyina paravālēdu, atānīc evaru tsuṭṭālu lēru lē; mana ammayi sukha paḍutundi*. Wife: What sort of a fellow is the bridegroom you have chosen for our girl? Husband: Quite suitable. Wife: They say he has neither education nor money. Husband: It doesn't matter if he hasn't; he has no relations, so our girl will be happy; *cāsucu dōva lēdu, mīṭici paravā lēdu*, no way to a penny but careless of pounds.

parābhavamu, defeat. Skt.

parābhavintsuṭa, **parābhavaparaṭsuṭa**, to defeat, to dishonour. Skt. *atithimi parābhavinichitimi*, I have dishonoured my guest.

parācramamu, heroism. Skt.

parācu, oversight, inattention. *parāc 'untsaca vinu*, listen with attention; *tsaṭāḍuna lēpin anduna parācu māṭalu vachchinavi*, as he was suddenly roused, his words came unawares.

parācuna, unawares. *ajāgratagḍ v'unḍi y'ippuḍu māṭala parācuna mī daggira conchem nōru jārī vachchindi*, I was careless just now and the words slipped out by oversight.

parācupaḍuṭa, to be inattentive, to forget. *rāja: i sanvatsaram sarāḍru peshcashu pōga mana Samsthānam mīda yenta lābham vachchind aṇḍi? crindaṭi nelalō miru cheppinḍru gāni parācu*

paḍḍāmu. divān: tamaru ḍlāgu parācu paḍaḍamē dharmam aṇḍi; adi mahārāzu chihnamu. Zamindar: deducting the Government peshcash what was the revenue of our estate this year? You told us last month, but we have forgotten. Diwan: Such forgetfulness is beseeching to Your Honour; it is a sign of nobility.

parādhinamu, dependence, alien possession. Skt., from *para*, other, and *adhīnam*, possession. *parādhīnam* (or *paratantram*) *prāṇa sancaṭam*, dependence is misery. *mā sottu antā parādhīnam ai pōyinadi*, all our property has been alienated.

parādhīnuḍu, a dependant.

parājayamu, defeat. Skt.; also *apajayamu*.

parājitamu, conquered. Skt.

parāmarṣa, care, inquiry. Skt. *vār andarni mir yeṭṭā parāmarṣa chēstārō sumanḍi?* How will you manage to look after them all?

parāmarṣintsuṭa, to investigate.

parāriyaguṭa, to abscond, to be out of view (of criminals). From Hindustani *parāri* or *pharāri*, absconded.

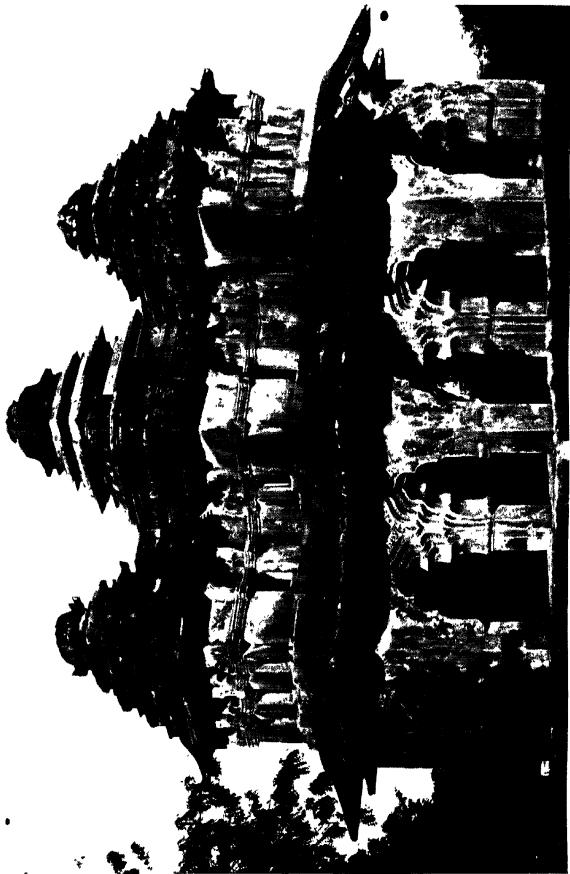
parāyanamu, devotion to. Skt.

parāyi, strange, foreign, unrelated.

Corrupt form of Skt. *para*. *parāyivāḍlu*, other people; *parāyi chinnadi*, a girl who is no relation; *Lacshmayya gurinchi abhinandana sabha zarigenu; sabhādhyacshuḍ agu Vencayya gōru i rītini muttsaṭinchiri. Lacshmayyagāru parāyi grāmam vār aind, mana v'ūḷlo iravai sanvatsarāḍa nunchi unṭu mana gramābhivṛuddhicaī pāṭu paḍut un-nāru; āyananu mana v'ūri samādhilōnē pūḍchēt aṭṭu Bhagavantuḍu anugrahintsu gāca*, at a complimentary party to Smith the chairman spoke as follows: Though Mr. Smith belongs to another village, he has lived twenty years in our village and worked for its progress; may God grant that he be buried in our cemetery! *nēnu parāyivāḷḷatō sahavāṣamu cheyyanu*, I hold no commerce with strangers (keep myself to myself).

pari-, prefix meaning 'around', fully, completely. Skt.

paricaramu, tool.



The Lotus Mahal, a Hall of Audience of the Andhra Emperors at Hampi (Vijayanagaram),
Bellary district, the ruined capital of the Andhra Empire

(Photo. D. T. Bak and Sons, Hospet)

paricaramu, examination, investigation. Corrupt Skt. for *paricsha*.

paricarintsuṭa, to examine, to investigate. Skt.

paricharintsuṭa, to attend, to serve. Skt.

paricharuḍu, attendant, guard. Skt.

parichayamu, familiarity. Skt. *nḍcu*

Vēda vishayamulō viśēsha parichayamu lēdu, I am not very familiar with the Vedas; *nḍcu Peddāpuramlō mī anna gāritō moṭṭa modaṭa parichayam caliginadi*, I first struck up a friendship with your brother at Peddapur; *ati parichaya avagnyata*, familiarity breeds contempt.

parichāramu, service, attendance. Skt.

parichārica, female attendant. Skt.

parichchēdamu, section of book. Skt.

paricimpuṭa, to examine, investigate. Skt., corrupt for *paricshintsuṭa*.

paridhi, circumference. Skt.

pariganintsuṭa, to calculate. Skt.

parigettuṭa, to run; also *parugettūṭa*.

Lacshmayya: nā peḷḷani carra tisuconi coṭṭānu, nannu coṭṭo peṭṭi tālam veyyandi; polisusarjēṇi: coṭṭitē tsachchipōyindā? Lacshmayya: tsāva lēdu, nannu coṭṭa dānīci parigettuconi vastunnadi. Smith: Please lock me up, I have beaten my wife with a stick. Police Sergeant: Did you kill her? Smith: No, she is running after me to beat me.

parigrahaṇamu, acceptance. Skt.

pariharintsuṭa, to remove, to reject. Skt.

parihāsintsuṭa, to mock. Skt.

parihāramu, removal. Skt. This is used as a legal term for relief, redress. *Hiṭṭaru gārici Jarmani nashṭa parihāramulanu chellintsuṭa asalē ishtamu lēdu*, Hitler does not want Germany to pay indemnities at all.

parihāsacuḍu, jester. Skt.

parihāsamu, ridicule, jesting. Skt. *parihāsamunacu idi samayamu cādu*, this is not a time for jesting; *mīr ēmi parihāsamugā māṭṭāḍutsunnāru*, you are joking about something; *nēn ūraca parihāsamunac annānu*, I was only joking.

parijanamu, suite, train of followers. Skt. Also *parivāramu*.

parimaḷamu, perfume. Skt.

parimaḷintsuṭa, to be fragrant. Skt.

parimāṇamu, limit, measure. Skt.

In law *cādvadhi parimāṇamu* is period of limitation.

parimiti, limit. Skt.

parinamintsuṭa, to be transformed. Skt.

pariṇayamu, marriage. Skt. *vivāham*, *peṇḍli*, are commoner words.

parināmamu, transformation. Skt.

paripari, sundry. *pariparividhalugā*,

in all sorts of ways.

paripālana, **paripālanamu**, govern-

ment, rule. *Hiṭṭaru gāru mantrulāi*

paripālanddhicāramu vahintsuṭō, if

Hitler becomes minister and takes up

the government.

paripālintsuṭa, to rule.

paripūrṇamu, very complete. Skt.

paripūrṇānugraham, complete grace.

parishattu, assembly, congress. Skt.

parishcarintsuṭa, to settle. Skt.; also

pharishcarintsuṭa, *d cāḍupulo v'unna*

pillacu yēmi istāvō cheppu; ippuḍu

bēramu parishcarintu cundāmu, say

what you will give for the child in

that womb (as a future wife) and we

will strike the bargain at once.

parishcāramu, settlement, also *phar-*

ishcāramu. *inē bēram parishcāram cā*

lēdu, the bargain is not settled yet;

i mīṅgulōnē pharishcāram cān iyyandi,

let us settle it at this meeting.

pariṣilana, examination. Skt. *leccala*

pariṣilana, adjustment of accounts.

pariṣilintsuṭa, to investigate. Skt.

pariṣōdhana, inquiry. Skt.

pariṣōdhintsuṭa, to inquire. Skt.

pariṣrama, diligence. Skt.

pariṣuddhamu, very pure. Skt.

pariṣuddhi, purity. Skt.

paritapintsuṭa, to grieve. Skt. *nā*

manassu paritapintsutsunnadi, I am in

sorrow.

paritāpamu, grief. Skt.

parityajintsuṭa, to abandon. Skt.

sarva bhōgamulu parityajinchī, abandon-

ing all pleasure.

parityājāmu, relinquishment. Skt.

parivartamu, exchange, transfer. Skt.

parivartana, turning back. Skt.

parivāramu, suite, retinue. Skt. Also

parijanamu.

pariyāchacamu, jesting. Skt. *pariyāchacam ādutu v'unndru*, you are joking; *nēnu v'urici pariyāchicānīci annānu*, I was only joking.

paricsha, trial, examination. Skt. *tennisu pravīṇuḍu: nanṇu paricsha chēṣāru gaddā, nā vaḷḷu yeṭṭā v'unnadi? dācṭaru: nicu viṣṇanti cā valenu, connāḷḷu tennisu mānuconi rōzū calējici veḷḷut unḍu, nimmalistundi*. Tennis champion: You have examined me; how goes it? Doctor: You want rest, go to college for a few days and give up tennis and you will soon be all right.

paricshacuḍu, examiner.

parmanā, firman, letters patent; also *paramanā, farmana*.

parṇaśāla, leaf hermitage. Skt., from *parṇam*, Skt. for leaf, and *śāla*. Used in Purāṇa stories.

parōcshamu, imperceptibility, absence. Skt. *nā parōcsham andu cheppina māṭalu nācu tācavu*, I am not affected by what is said in my absence.

parra, bog.

parṭilu, parties (legal). English. The common word for parties in a case; also *parṭilu*.

parugettuta, to run. *parugetti pālu tāḍe caṇṭe cūrtsuṇḍi nīru trāḍuṭa mēlu*, it is better to sit and drink water than to have to run to get milk. *ocaḍu: yeccaḍīci parugettut unṇā? incōḍu: nācu ṭillan istān anna māma gāri daggirici, dīyana divāl ain aṭṭu telisindi*. *ocaḍu: dīyana chīcculu trīstādvā? incōḍu: nēnu tīrtsanu, dīyana cūturini peḷḷi chesucōn ani cheppadānīci veḷḷut unṇānu*. Smith: Where are you running? Jones: To the father of the girl I was engaged to; I hear he is bankrupt. Smith: Are you going to help him? Jones: Not I, to break off the engagement.

parugu, a run, pace of a horse. *chētan aītē na parugu calusu conḍi, nēnu lēḍi lāḍu parugettutānu*, catch me if you can, I run like a deer; *manchi parugu-gala gurram*, a horse with good paces; *baṇḍi vacca paruguna tōluconi vachchī-nāru*, they drove the carriage without stopping.

parulu, others, neighbours. Skt.

parulapālaina, alienated, having become the property of others. *y'i vacca rōz aina parulanu āḍi pōsu cōvaḍam māni veyyandi*, stop abusing your neighbours at least for a day.

parundapēṭṭu, to put to sleep.

parunḍuṭa, to lie down, to go to sleep.

parupu, bedding. *ocaḍu: Lacshmayya tsāla kharidu gala parupu connāḍu. incōḍu: hāyigā nīdra paṭṭindā? ocaḍu: paṭṭa lēḍu, dāni kharidu talutsu cūṇṭē digulu vēsi Lacshmayya rātri antā nīdra pō lēḍu*. Smith: Brown has bought a most expensive mattress. Jones: Does he sleep well on it? Smith: No, he stays awake all night worrying about the cost. See also *pacca*.

parutsuṭa, to cause. Same as *para-tsūṭa*, an auxiliary verb, used to change nouns, adjectives, &c., into verbs; *āṭancaparutsuṭa*, to raise objection; *driidhaparutsuṭa*, to establish; *bhēda-parutsuṭa*, to distinguish.

parutsuṭa, to spread, to scatter.

paruvu, dignity. *yeruvu sommu paruvu chēṭu*, he who goes a-borrowing goes a-sorrowing; *lāṇṭaru paruvu cōsam gāni, veluturu cōsam lēḍu*, a lantern for dignity, not light; *paruvu tacuv ani*, thinking it beneath your dignity; *paruvu ichchi paruvu tettsu cō*, give respect and get respect; *paruvu-pratishṭhā*, dignity and decorum.

parvamu, division, a certain festival.

Skt. *parvamu* is properly a knot in a cane, a joint, a division, and so comes to be said of divisions of the year and month and festivals at these divisions; *nētraparvamu* is a feast for the eyes.

parvatamu, mountain. Skt.

paryantamu, up to. Skt. *nakha śikhā paryantamu*, to the tips of one's nails, i.e. all over.

paryavasānamu, result. Skt. *idi zagadamulō paryavasānam ainadi*, it resulted in a quarrel.

paryāyamu, time, occasion. Skt. *nivō paryāyam vēḷḷi rā*, go and come for once; *i reṇḍu paryāyamula nūṇḍi jvaramu baiṭa cāyaḍamu lēḍu*, these two times the fever did not come out.

pasandu, exquisite. Hindustani. *pasandu aṇṭu māmiḍi paṇḍlu*, exquisite graft mangoes; also *fasandu*.

pasaru, sap. *pasaru purugu* is the sap worm, a green caterpillar.

paścattāpamu, repentance. Skt. *paścattāpam caligi nizamgānē nī naḍata tinna chēsu cō*, repent and reform.

paścattāpapaḍuṭa, to repent. *ataḍu tala vantsuconī paścattāpapaḍutū v'unnādu*, he is hanging his head and repenting.

paścima, western. Skt. *paścima khandamu* is the western continent, Europe; *paścima vidya* is western knowledge, the civilization of Europe.

paścimamu, west. Skt.

pasi, young. *pasibiḍḍa* is an infant.

pasidi, gold. *calla pasidici cānti menḍu*, false gold is bright (all is not gold that glitters); *hangāramu* is commoner.

pasimi, yellow. *pasimi chāya*, yellow complexion.

pasipaṭṭuṭa, to scent. *cundēṭini cuccalu pasi paṭṭinavi*, the dogs got scent of the hare.

pasitanamu, infancy.

pastāyintsuṭa, to regret. Hindustani.

pasupu, saffron, yellow. *pasupū-cuncamū*, saffron and rouge, means a married woman's pin-money because these are the cosmetics no Indian woman can do without; the saffron is to make her face yellow, the rouge to make her lips red.

paṣuśāla, cattle-shed. Skt.

paṣuvu, animal, especially cattle. Applied to human beings it means stupid; *paṣujanamu* means the brute mob; *paṣuprāyūḍu*, a brutish man; *nīvu vaṭṭi paṣuprāyāḍavugā v'unnādu*, you are a blockhead.

patacam, locket.

patacāru, long pincers.

paṭamu, picture. Skt.; also *chitra paṭamu*; the word originally meant cloth; *gālipaṭamu* is a paper kite; *chiṭracārulu tama paṭāla cinda santacam chēstāru yenducu?* *paṭānici modal éḍō*, chivar *éḍō*, *tsūchévāllu telusu cōḍānici*, why do painters sign their pictures? So that people may know which is the top and which is the bottom; *t granthamulō bommalu paṭamulu unnavi*, this is an illustrated book.

patangi, kite (toy, not bird). *nīvu*

patangi yegara veyya galavā? can you fly a kite? also *gālipaṭamu*.

paṭapaṭa, crashing, grinding; onomatopoeic. *cannul erra chēsi paṇḍlu paṭapaṭa corucutsu*, glaring and grinding his teeth (in anger).

paṭā, bark (of tree); also *paṭṭd*.

patāca, flag. Skt.

pathamu, path, way. Skt.

paṭhanamu, reading. Skt.

paṭhanamuchēyūṭa, to learn by heart.

paṭhintsuṭa, to read. Skt.

pathyamu, diet. Skt. *Lacshmayya*:

vaidyūḍu cheppina pracāram puttsu cunṭ unndā? *Rangayya*: *puttsu cunṭunē unndnu*, *cāni y'l madhya deaḷ aité pathyam puttsu conī*, *māmūlu annam cūda timnānu*. Smith: Are you taking the diet the doctor ordered? Jones: Yes, but sometimes when I am hungry I take my usual food as well as the diet.

pati, husband. Skt. *patipūja* is the worship which a woman owes to her husband. *itarul inṭici vachchin appuḍu biggarāḍā māṭāḍaca nā yeḍala inta bhacti tsūpi pati pūja chēyutsummaṭtu paicaina naṭintsu*, when people come to the house don't talk loud, make some show of devotion to me and outwardly at least pretend to be a dutiful wife.

paṭica, alum. Skt. *adi paṭica podumu*, this is alum powder.

paṭicabellamu, sugar-candy.

paṭima, cleverness, skill, vigour. Skt. *pillacāya telivi galavāḍē cāni vācpaṭima taccuwa*, he is a clever boy but does not speak out properly.

pativrata, good wife, devoted. Skt. *nēnu v'untisucunnadi mahā pativrata sumandī*, *nēnu vacca dinam léca pōtē adi y'inṭlō timnagā annam tinadu*, the woman I keep is devoted to me, if I am not there she does not eat properly; *nēn enta musalitanamlō penḍli y'āḍi-nanu*, *manu Sōmidevi vaṇṭi pativrata mariyocāṭē lédu sumi*, though I was an old man when I married there is no more devoted wife than our Somidevi.

paṭla, at, about, towards. *tsuttupaṭla*, the neighbourhood; *inṭipaṭla*, at home; *t paṭla*, in this respect. *mud-dāyi*: *nā mīda tsāḷmandi ādhara paḍi*

v'unndru; vāḷḷa paṭḷa daya tsūpin-tsaṇḍi. mejistrēṭu: yevaruḍḷḷu? nī pillalā? muddāyi: nā pillalu cādu, polisuvāḷḷu. Accused: I have many dependent on me, show pity to them. Magistrate: Who do you mean? Your children? Accused: Not my children, the Police.

paṭṇamu, town. Skt.; also *paṭṇanam*. *ōristē Orugallu paṭṇam autundi*, patience and Oragal will become a town.

paṭni, lawful wife. Skt., from *pati*, she who has a husband.

patramu, leaf of a book, document. Skt. *d patramu mida mugguru sāschi vrāḷḷu chēsindru*, three persons attested the document; *paṭṭacamunu tisi patramulu tiruga vēyutsu*, taking a book and turning the leaves; *ichchēvāṇici patramu vāḍu*, the generous man requires no bond (the willing horse needs no spur).

patri, leaves used in worship. *bhacti lēni pūja patri chēṭu*, adoration without devotion only wastes the sacred leaves.

patrica, newspaper. Skt. *patrica* is properly any paper; *bahishcāra patricalu* are letters of excommunication. *Gōpu: nuvu vrāsina 'Nirantara Sanchāram' anē vyāsam yēm aindī? Rāmudu: d vyāsamu nēnu yenni patricalu pampinchind maḷḷi nā daggaricē vacchindi. Gōpu: adi cūda nirantara sanchāram chēst unnadi cābōlu. Smith: What happened to your essay on 'perpetual motion'? Jones: I sent it to all the papers but it always came back to me. Smith: I suppose it is doing perpetual motion.*

patricalaṇḍu, journalist. *patrica mēnējaru: mīru mā patricacu aḍvar-taizumēṇṭu yēmaina istārā? mī vyā-pārāṇici tsāla lābham vastundi. varta-cuḍu: nēn ēmi iyyanu, pōṇḍi; patricala-ḍḷḷu vastē rān iyya vāḍu ani mā bantrōtutō cheppānē; vāḍu ninnu yēṭḷā rān ichchāḍu? mēnējaru: a bantrōtumu tisi veyyandi, bantrōtu cā valēnu ani mā patricalo aḍvartaiṇu cheyyandi; tappacuṇḍā dorucutāḍu. Newspaper Manager: Will you advertise in my paper? It will boom your business. Merchant: I won't give you any advertisement; get out; I told my peon*

not to let any newspaper man in; how did he let you in? Manager: Dismiss him and advertise for another in my paper; you will get one without fail.

patricādhīpati, editor of a newspaper.

patṭsa, green, yellow; also *patṭsaṇi. ācupatṭsa* is leaf green; *pasupapatṭsa* is saffron green, that is yellow; *tella-patṭsa*, light green; *chilacapatṭsa* (colour of the green parrot), bright green; *patṭsa baṅḍāru*, yellow, i.e. pure, gold; *patṭsagā v'unḍuṭa*, to prosper; *porugu patṭsagā v'unṭē poiḷō nīḷḷu pōsucin aṭṭu*, like the man who poured water on his own hearth because his neighbour was doing well (biting off your nose to spite your neighbour's face).

patṭsa, emerald.

patṭsagaḍi, grass. *patṭsagaḍi* is fresh grass as opposed to *yēṇḍagaḍi*, dried straw (not hay); hay is not made in India except by the Army department.

patṭsaḷḷu, chutneys. *patṭsaḷḷu iragā-yalu annamulō ruchini puṭṭinchē vastu-vulu*, chutneys and pickles are relishes.

patṭsaṇi, green, yellow. Same as *patṭsa*.

patṭsapoḍutsuṭa, to tattoo.

paṭṭa, bark of a tree, also *paṭṭa, paṭṭā*.

paṭṭa-, prefix meaning 'full', as *paṭṭa-pagalu*, broad daylight; *paṭṭabailu*, bare as a bone; *atirahasyam paṭṭa-bailu*, Tom Noddy's secret.

paṭṭa, patta, the ryot's land slip from which he can see what the extent and assessment of his holding is; it is not a title-deed or muniment of title, but a simple memorandum; in Estates it is something more, though not even a lease deed, because the Zamindar and ryot are supposed to exchange documents, *patta* and *muchilica*, and the ryot is supposed to accept the *patta*; but there is no question of contract; we are still in India in the stage preceding contract, the stage of status; and the Zamindari ryot has occupancy right, that is status, and cannot be given notice to quit; he is not a tenant.

paṭṭadāruḍu, the holder of a patta, landholder.

paṭṭamu, gold fillet tied on forehead at coronation. Skt.

paṭṭanamamu, town. Skt. Same as *paṭnamu*.

paṭṭapagalu, broad daylight. *moguḍu pellāmu paṭṭapagalu māḍāḍutaru*, the husband and wife talk to one another by daylight (a very dreadful thing to do, only to be done in the privacy of the alcove).

paṭṭapudēvi, queen; from *paṭṭamu*, coronation fillet, and *dēvi*, divine woman.

paṭṭapuṭēnugu, the royal elephant (the one the Raja rides).

paṭṭarāni, uncontrollable; from *paṭtuṭa*, to catch. *paṭṭarāni dgrahamu*, uncontrollable anger.

paṭṭā, bark (of a tree, not a dog).

paṭṭābhishēcamu, coronation. Skt., from *paṭṭam*, coronation fillet, and *abhishēcam*, anointing.

paṭṭācatti, broadsword.

paṭṭe, tape.

paṭṭeda, necklace. This is a necklace made of small square plates. *pellāmu meḍalō v'unna paṭṭeda cotti tisu conī pōyi tācaṭṭu peṭṭināḍu*, he removed the necklace from his wife's neck and pawned it.

paṭṭemantsamamu, tape cot.

paṭṭi, list. 'Budget' would be *āḍḍya vyayamula antsana paṭṭi*.

paṭṭi, according to.

patti, cotton; the plant; the product is *dūdi*. *chēlō patti v'unḍagāṇē, Pōlici mūḍu mūḷlu, nācu ḍru mūḷlu ann aṭṭu*, three cubits of cloth for Poli and six for me, as he said when the cotton was still on the field (counting your chickens before they are hatched).

paṭṭintsuṭa, to settle; to besmear oneself; causal of *paṭṭuṭa*. *nī pani paṭṭi-stānu*, I will settle your hash; *putteḍ āmudamu paṭṭintsu conī porlāḍinā, anṭēḍē anṭunu gāni, anṭanidi anṭadu*, though a man besmear himself with a candy of castor oil and roll, only what sticks will stick, what won't stick won't (a fatalistic proverb); *vānini yegatāḍici paṭṭinchināru*, they made him their laughing-stock.

paṭṭu, grip, hug, support, scene in a play, plaster, prejudice, purpose,

severity, stress, handle, side, passage in book. *bhallūcapu paṭṭu* is a bear's hug; *yuddhapu paṭṭu* is a battle scene in a play; *adi talacu paṭṭu peṭṭu conī paṇḍuconnadi*, she went to bed after plastering her head; *paṭṭu vadalaḍu*, he won't relinquish his purpose; *paṭṭu vidupu telisinavāḍu*, a man who knows when to be severe and when to be lenient; *cūṭapaṭṭu*, the distance a shout will carry; *vārici carmamulō paṭṭu lēdu*, they lay no stress on ceremonies; *paṭṭu ivvacunḍā*, without giving a handle; *iṣṭalamandi dīyana paṭṭu dīyiri*, many went on his side. In the plural, *paṭṭu*, feats, as *jeṭṭipaṭṭu*, wrestling feats; and places, as *tsuṭṭu-paṭṭu*, neighbouring places; and also cramp, which is *paṭṭu*; *yelūca yenta yēḍchinā pilli paṭṭu vadalaḍu*, however much the rat cries, the rat will not let go her hold; *paṭṭa* means round about.

paṭṭu, silk.

paṭṭucāru, tongs.

paṭṭucomma, support (branch to hold). *nīluva nīda, paṭṭa comma lēcunḍā n'unnaḍu*, he has no shade to stand in, no branch to lay hold of (he is at the end of his tether).

paṭṭuconuṭa, to catch hold of, to arrest. *gurram paṭṭucō*, hold the horse; *puli misamu paṭṭu conī v'uyyāla ūgin aṭṭu*, swinging from a tiger's whiskers (a rash form of sport); *cālu paṭṭu conī lāgitē, tsūru paṭṭu conī vēlāḍēvāḍu*, a fellow who will cling to the eaves if you try to haul him out by the leg (a bore or toady you can't get rid of). *peddamanishi: baṇḍilō nunchi nī tam-mūḍu cinda paḍacunḍā paṭṭucō. bāluḍu: paravā lēdu, vāḍu paḍḍā, inlō nāc incō tammuḍ unnaḍu lenḍi*. Gentleman: Catch hold of your little brother so that he does not fall out of the cart. Boy: If he does fall it doesn't matter; I have another little brother at home. *bharta: nuṇṇu ūllō lēn apṇuḍu dongala tsappuḍu aindi, parugettu conī meṭṭu digi cindici vacchānu. bhārya: dongalanu paṭṭucunnārā? bharta: dongalu inṭi cappu mīda nīltsunnāru, andu chēta vilu paḍa lēdu*. Husband: While you were out I heard the noise of thieves and ran down the steps. Wife: Did

you catch the thieves? Husband: No, they were on the roof.

paṭṭudala, perseverance.

paṭṭuna, close, at one time. *i paṭṭuna*, now; *oca paṭṭuna*, at one go; *canche paṭṭuna*, along the hedge.

paṭṭupaṭṭuṭa, to insist. *cāryamu chēyaca pōyina yēdala nūtilōnō gōtilōnō paḍi tsachchedan ani bhārya paṭṭu paṭṭi cūrutsunna taruvāta, yenta manchi-vāḍumu lōbaḍaca yēmi chēya gulaḍu?* the best of men will yield if his wife sits and insists that she will throw herself down a well if he does not do what she wants.

paṭṭupurugu, silk-worm.

paṭṭusāle, silk-weaver.

paṭṭuṭa, to catch, to be formed, to affect, to take (time), to fit, to hold, to cost, to do anything with zeal. *inṭi donganu y'isvaruḍu paṭṭa lēdu*, God himself cannot catch the thief in the house; *yerranu tsūpi chēpanu paṭṭin aṭṭu*, show the bait and catch the fish; *viḍuvum anṭe pāmucu cōpam, paṭṭum anṭe cappacu cōpam*, you will displease the snake if you say let go, you will displease the frog if you say hold on (it is hard to please all parties); *ā commanu tēne tuṭṭe paṭṭindi*, a honeycomb has formed on that branch. *Lacshmayya: nācu rātrillu nidra paṭṭadu, mandu puttsu cō vālē. Venamma: pillā yēḍupu chēta nācunnu nidra paṭṭadu, nāc ēm mand istāro?* Smith: I can't sleep at night; I must take a drug. Mrs. Smith: I can't sleep at night for the child crying, what drug will you give me? *ḍabb unna vāllu munḍalanu v'untsu cunṭe madya micu mācu yēmi paṭṭindi?* if those who have the money to do so keep loose women, how does it affect you and me? *i murugu nā chēṭici paṭṭadu*, this bracelet does not fit my wrist; *vāḍu nindā sēpu ūpiri paṭṭa lēdu*, he cannot hold his breath long; *chēpaṭṭuṭa* (take by the hand) is to marry; *cheyyipaṭṭuṭa* (take the hand) is to assault a woman indecently; *cāllu paṭṭuṭa* is to massage the legs; *ā boccalō nā cheyyi paṭṭadu*, my hand will not go into that hole; *mandu rōgānni paṭṭa lēdu*, the medicine has not taken effect; *ginza paṭṭē*

samayamu, the time when the ear is forming; *nālugu dinamulu paṭṭunu*, it will take four days; *manishi paṭṭē mātram*, only just large enough to hold (or admit) one man; *aiḍu rūpā-yilu paṭṭunu*, it will cost five rupees; *mūḍu gajalu paṭṭunu*, it will take three yards; *yevari paṭṭitē vāru cheppuduru*, ask any one you like and they will say so; *idi chēyutacu vānic ēmi paṭṭinadi?* what possessed him to do this? *paṭṭi cheppitē d pillavānici tsaduvu baḍḍ vatsisunu*, if you teach sedulously, the child will learn well. Added to nouns *paṭṭuṭa* simply forms a verb, as *anavā-lupaṭṭuṭa*, to recognize; *tuppupaṭṭuṭa*, to rust; *accarapaṭṭuṭa*, to be necessary; *covvupaṭṭuṭa*, to get fat; *paṭṭupaṭṭuṭa*, to get cramp; *nācu zālubu paṭṭinadi*, I have caught cold.

paṭṭuvamu, vigour. *tātagārici paṭṭu v'ūḍi pōyanavi, īndriya paṭṭuvamu pōyinadi, chevulu tinnagā vinabaḍavu, tsūpu tinnagā canabaḍadu, talu vānu-cutsū v'unnadi*, grandfather's teeth are loose, the vigour of his organs is gone, his ears don't hear right, his eyes don't see right, his head trembles; *ṣaritra paṭṭuvamu*, vigour of body.

pau, a quarter. Hindustani. *mupṭau* is three-quarters.

paula, a quarter anna. Hindustani. *mupṭaula* is three-quarter annas.

pauramu, pigeon; also *pāruvamu*. The blue rock pigeon is called the black pigeon in Telugu, *nalla pauramu*; the green pigeon is *paṭṭa pauramu*.

pauramu, belonging to a town. Skt., adjectival form of *pura*. *pauralōcamu* is the townsfolk.

paurashamu, manliness, courage, prowess. Skt., from *purusha*, man. *mā rāzu culamlō v'unḍē paurashamunni abhimānamunni miru dlochin-tsacunḍi māḷḷadutū v'unmāru*, you forget our Kshatriya prowess and pride when you speak like that.

paurashaṣāli, hero.

paurānamu, appertaining to the Purnas. Skt.

paurānicamu, mythological. *Paurānicuḍu*, a Puranic exegist.

paurnama, full moon day. Skt., from *pūrna*, full.

pauróhityamu, office of priest. Skt., from *puróhita*, priest.

pauruḍu, citizen.

pautri, granddaughter. Skt.

pautruḍu, grandson (son's son only). Skt.

pavanamu, air, wind. Skt. A book word for *gáli*.

pavitramu, pure, holy. Skt.

payaru, crop; another way of spelling *pairu*.

payaṭa, woman's cloth; another way of spelling *paṭa*.

páca, shed. *sthalam v'unṭe gurránni pácaló caṭṭi veyyi*, if there is room tie up the horse in the shed.

pácamu, cooking. Skt. It also means an author's style, as *dráśhapácamu*, the grape style (ornate) and *cadaṭṭipácamu*, the banana style (soft and easy).

páchi, dirt, slime. *conḍ anta chícati-gáné léchi, lópali páchi anta chésé-dánni*, I used to get up in the pitch dark and clear up all the messes inside; *páḍindé pádará, páchi paṇḍla Dásari*, sing again foul-toothed Dasari (proverb of dirty religious impostor).

páchica, die. *páchicalu tisú cu rá, vacca áṭa vétámu*, bring the dice and we will have a throw.

páci, female sweeper, toty (scavenger).

pácivádu, male sweeper, scavenger.

pácshicamu, partiality, from *pacshamu*. Skt. *mír occa nimishamu pácshica vritṭini viḍumu*, give up your role of partiality for a minute.

pácshicuḍu, partisan; also *pacsha-cuḍu*.

pácuṭa, to crawl; also *prácuṭa*. *nívu chíma lágu prácutávu, végiram nadíchi rá lév émi*? you are creeping like an ant, can't you hurry up? *adugó góḍa mida mála balli prácutú v'unṇadi*, look, there is a pariah lizard crawling on the wall (an orthodox Brahmin has to take a bath if he sees a pariah in the street or a lizard on a wall).

páḍaipóyina, ruined, from *pádu*, *auta*, and *póvuta*.

pádamu, foot. Skt. Also a foot in metre, but longer than our foot, one quarter of a Skt. stanza (*padyamu*); *pádaracshandlu*, foot-protectors, is a distinguished term for shoes. Obse-

quiousness makes frequent reference to the foot of the patron, thus, *tama pádala samukhánacu ná cumárunni techchi oppagist unṇámu*, I deliver my son to the presence of Your Honour's feet; *tama pádala vadda*, in Your Honour's Presence; *tama pádala śaranu tsochchinámu*, I have crept under the protection of your feet.

pádapamu, tree. Skt. A book word for *cheṭṭu*.

pádarasamu, quicksilver. Skt.

páḍaṭa, to get spoilt. *mejistríṭu: nuvvu móṭṭaru bassulu coṭṭu cunn appuḍu tsuchávé? sácshi: tsúchán andi. mejistríṭu: cáranam émi? sácshi: bassulu rendu occa manishini y'eccintsu cóḍánci póṭi paḍḍai, andu chéta coṭṭu coní paḍ ainaí*. Magistrate: Did you see the bus collision? Witness: Yes, Your Honour. Magistrate: What was the cause? Witness: The two buses were fighting over one passenger, so collided and got smashed up.

páḍi, milk. Especially used in the expression *páḍiau*, a cow in milk; the ordinary word for milk is not *páḍi* but *pálu*. *paṇṭa penṭaló v'unṇadi, páḍi púriló v'unṇadi*, the harvest is in the manure, the milk in the grass. *Lacshmayya: santána nirodhánni gurinchi upanyásam zarugutund áṭa, póḍám, vastávd? Vencayya: nénu ránu, má paṣuvulacu santána nirodhám accara lédu, páḍi unḍ áli*. Smith: I hear there is a birth-control lecture on, we are going, will you come? Jones: No Sir, I don't want birth-control for my cattle, I want milk; *tallini tsúchi pillanú, páḍini tsúchi barrenú, tisú có valenu*, look at the mother before you take the daughter; at the milk before you buy the she-buffalo.

páḍi, bed (of flowers, &c.); also *pádu*.

páḍiri, padre. Italian through English; a priest, any missionary.

páḍu, waste, cursed, desolation, spoilt, ruined, bad. *unṭe v'úru, póte pádu*, inhabited it is a village, abandoned a desolation; *pádu v'úlló pogidévaru léru, nácu néne poguḍu conṭán annáḍ áṭa*, there is only myself to praise me in a ruined village, so he said (proverb of a man blowing his own trumpet);

ikha nén i pádu praśnalacy zavḍbu cheppa lénu, I can't answer any more of these rotten questions; *boṭṭéruvādu manam y'ichchina praśastam aina sanna biyyam yeccaḍaṇó dāchi*, yeccaḍivó mutaca biyyam vandi peṭṭi, doraḍitó tahaṣṣiludāru ilāgaṇṭi pádu biyyam pampinchināḍ ani cheppināḍ aṭa, the butler (not having received his mamul from the Tahsildar) is said to have hidden the A 1 fine rice we sent and served up coarse rice and told the gentleman: 'This is the sort of bad rice the Tahsildar supplies'; *pádu nuyyi* is a disused well; *páḍ ai póyindi*, is the usual way of saying it is spoilt or ruined.

pádu, garden bed; also *pádi*. It is a smaller plot than *maḍi*, which is used for the nursery plot from which paddy is transplanted; *curagáyala pádu*, vegetable plots.

páducalu, sandals. Skt., from *pádamu*, foot.

páduchéyūṭa, to spoil, to ruin. *ḍṭ anta pádu chésindru*, they have spoilt our whole game.

páduṭaḍuṭa, to go waste, to be spoilt, ruined. *bōgamāḍmi v'untsucōvaḍam valla anni dōshalē*, *chinn appaṭi nunchi tullidandrudu penchina dēham páḍ autundi*, &c. The ill results of keeping dancing-girls are manifold; the body your parents carefully reared is spoilt, &c.

pádushá, emperor. Hindustani; same as *pasha*.

páḍuṭa, to sing. *páḍindē páḍard*, *páchi paṇḍla Dāsari*, sing your song again, Dāsari of dirty teeth (proverb of ignorant religious impostor); *vḍḍu ḍḍinadi ḍṭa páḍinadi páṭa*, dancing to some one's tune (his word is law). *ṭicharu: pápam cheyyanivāḷḷu yeccaḍi ci pótaró nicu telusuná? báluḍu: teliyad andi. ṭicharu: nēnu chepputānu canuconḍi; accaḍa yeppuḍu sangitam páḍut unṭāru, nātyam chēstunṭāru, chitramaina dipālu velugut unṭavi, suvāsānu vast unṭai; avi yemiṭō cheppaṇḍi. báluḍu: nāṭacaṣāḷaló*. Teacher: Do you know where those who commit no sins go? Boy: No sir. Teacher: I will tell you, guess; there they are

always singing and dancing and beautiful lights shine and fragrant odours come; say what that is? Boy: The theatre. *Laśchmayya: mī cucca moragaḍam chēta mā ammayi sangitam páḍucōḍāmi vilu léca póyindi. Vencayya: mī ammayi munduḍa morigindi*. Smith: My daughter can't sing for your dog's barking. Jones: Your daughter barked first.

páḍuṭa, to bid at an auction.

páḍyami, first day after full moon.

Corrupt Skt. for *prathama*, first.

págá, turban.

pála, on the side; ablative of *pālu*. *mā*

pála galaḍu Dévuḍu, God is on our side.

pálaci, palanquin. Hindustani.

pálacuḍu, protector. Skt., from *pá-lintsuṭa*.

páladádi, wet nurse; from *pālu*, milk, and *dádi*, nurse.

pálai, a prey to; from *pālu*, share; *parula pálaina*, having become a prey to others; *cácula pálainavi*, they have become a prey to crows; *appula pálai*, full of debts.

pálapaḷḷu, milk teeth.

pálapiṭṭa, jay. (*boracius indica*.)

pálegāḍu, poligar. A poligar is a person owning a palem or small fortified town; they were numerous especially in the Ceded Districts and had to be suppressed. There are still a few descendants who use the title.

pálemu, a poligar's fortified town, a barony, a village. The word is still found in place-names, usually at the end, but in *Palamcottah* in the Tamil country in the beginning; for the Tamil country was also cursed with poligars.

páleru, farm servant, agricultural labourer.

páli, edge, point, tip, nib. *vāḍu cala-munacu páli peṭṭināḍu*, he pointed the (quill) pen; *cárna páli* is the tip of the ear; *khaḍga páli*, the edge of the sword.

pálicápu, partner, farm servant.

pálintsuṭa, to govern, to cherish. Skt. *préma anu dharmamu yocca janma dinamuḍa Crisṭmas pálintsa baḍumu gáca*, may Christmas be cherished as the birthday of the religion of love!

pálipóvuṭa, to turn pale, to sink away.

cshinichi, déham anta pálipóyi ná bhárya, a wife all wasted and sunk away.

páliṭi, in respect of, belonging to; from *pálu*, share. *ní páliṭi daivamu*, your good angel; *váḍu ná páliṭi yamuḍu*, he has been a fiend to me; *y'ivida yauvana purushula páliṭi mrütyu dévatagá v'unnadé*, she is an angel of death to young men; *daivamu ná mélu tsúchi órva léca y'intici náto cápuramu chéya vachcheḍu lópalané dānini ná páliṭi yama dūtanugá márchí vésináḍu*, destiny, jealous of my good fortune, sent a spiteful changeling in her place to live with me.

pálu, share. *cúlici vachchi pálici máṭlā-din aṭṭu*, like the man who came for hire and then asked for a share (impudence). *pálauṭa* is to become the share, that is the prey, of some one or something. *vocadi sampádyamu paḍimandi pálu*, one earns and ten share; *lóbhi sommu dongaváḍi pálu*, the miser's property falls to the thief; *doralu y'ichchina pálu canná dharani y'ichchina pálu mélu*, the earth gives a more liberal share than the Government. (False: the ryot's portion is really much more than the Government calculates it is.)

pálu, milk. *ita cheṭṭu cinda pálu táginá, callé antáru*, drink milk under a date-tree and they will say you are drinking toddy (you are judged by appearances or by the company you keep); *pálé cudiḥi rommé guddinádu*, drinking the milk and striking the breast (untrue to your salt); *váḍu cági tsallárina pálu*, he has sown his wild oats; *talli y'ainá yéḍavanidi páli ivvadu*, even the mother, unless the child cries, will not give milk; *paṇḍu zāri pálaló paḍḍ aṭṭu*, like the fruit that fell into the milk (happy-go-lucky); *pála puṭṭitē mātramu mélu gunamu caluguná*? milk-bred is not always well-bred (milk-bred = high-bred); *pálu pósi penchind pámu caravaca mánadu*, feed the serpent on milk and it will bite you just the same (the viper nourished in the bosom); *parugetti pálu tráḡe canṭé cúrtsundi niru tráḡuṭa mélu*, it is better

to sit and drink water than to have to run for your milk; *pálaló paḍḍa balli láguna*, like a lizard in a pail of milk (in difficulties); *cherucu pálu* is sugar-cane juice; *marri pálu*, juice of the banyan; *pálavanti*, like milk, means guileless; *pálavanti manasu*, a simple heart; *pálacadali* or *pála-velli* is the sea of milk of Hindu mythology; *Páleru*, a well-known river of South India, is Milk River; *pálau* is a milch cow.

páluḍóvuṭa, to be divided or decided; from *pálu*, share; *émiyu páluḍóca*, not being able to decide about anything; *Hariṣchandraḍu yémiyu n'alóchana páluḍóca níveragandi*; *Hariṣchandra*, not knowing what to do and being greatly afraid; *nác émi chéyāṭacunu pálu póca unnadi*, I don't know what to do, I cannot make up my mind.

pámarulu, the vulgar. Skt. *pámaralu cheppa valasina mája paṇḍitulu ai v'unḍinṭi mtru cúḍa viṣaṣistār émi*? will a Pandit like you believe these vulgar errors? *samastamú telisinaṅvāru pámarala vale mtru y'iláḡe selav istār émi*? Will an encyclopaedia of knowledge like you talk like the vulgar in these matters? *pámarulu v'upayóginché sá-mānyapu mātalé v'upayógisté má paṇḍityamú, má ádhicayamú yémiṭ andi*? if we use the same words as the vulgar where is our scholarship, where is our superiority?

pámpu, a bed; short for *pámpu*. Used also of flower-bed, tank bed.

pámu, snake. *téllalló conḍi, pámulaló paḍaga*, sting in scorpions, hood in snake (the acme of wickedness); *pámu cállu pámunac eruca*, only a snake knows where its feet are; *paṇutó chelimi, cattitó sámu*, friendship with a snake, playing with a sword (a dangerous game); *pálu pósi penchind, pámu caravaca mánadu*, though you feed a snake on milk that will not prevent it biting you (nourishing a viper in your bosom); *cáni cálamucu carré pámu autundi*, when your luck is out your stick will turn into a snake; *yé puṭṭaló yé pámu unnadó yevarici telustundi*? who can tell what snake is in what hole? *pámu busa coṭṭuts unnadi*, the snake hisses.

pámulaváḍu, snake-charmer.

pánacamu, a drink. Skt. *pánacamló pulla lágu aḍḍam vatstsuta*, to get in the way like a twig in your drink.

pánamu, drinking. Skt. *annapánādulu* is food and drink.

pándityamu, scholarship. Skt., from *pañḍita*, scholar, pundit. *mádi pañḍita sampradáyam ganuca pándityam canapadaḍānī cāsta māramūla māta prayōginchindnu*, as we have a tradition of scholarship I used a rather out of the way word to show my scholarship.

pánigrahanamu, nuptials. Skt., from *pāni*, hand, and *grahanam*, clasping. *pánigrahanam chéyuta*, to marry; *ā chinnadi ná daggiracu vachchi namu vivāham chésucōvaḍānī vappucunn appāṭici, miru anumati y'ichché dáca pánigrahanam cheyyaḍānī nēn angicarintsa lédu*, though the girl came to me and agreed to marry me I did not agree to the nuptials being performed until you had given your consent.

pániyamulu, drinkables. Skt. *bhacshyamulū, pāniyamulū*, eatables and drinkables.

pānupu, bed; also *pāmpu*; used of a couch, a bed of flowers, bed of a tank, &c. (just like our bed). *nēnu ná pānupu mida sukha nidra chéyuts unḍagá*, as I was sleeping happily on my bed.

pāpa, child. *dānīci biḍḍa pāpulu léru*, she has neither chick nor child; *canu pāpa* is the child in the eye, the pupil.

pāpacāryamu, sinful act.

pāpamu, sin; as an exclamation, oh dear; also *ayyó pāpamu!* Skt. *pāpamu punyamu* are often used together for good and evil; *atanni gurinchi pāpamu punyamu reṇḍu yeruganu*, I know nothing whatever about him; also simply, *yé pāpam eraganu*, I know nothing whatever about it. *pāpamu, vāru paḍindrū*, oh dear, they have fallen down; *ā chinnavānni coṭṭacu, pāpamu*, for shame! don't beat the boy; *chēsina pāpamu cheppitē mānunu*, confession removes sin; *vāḍu pāpamunacu vāḍi caṭṭucunnāḍu*, he fell into sin; *agrajanma racshaṇam andu bonca vatstumu; y'induló veyyi abad-dhāḍi dāind punyam vastundi gāni, pāpam yentamāramu rádu*, you may

lie to save a Highborn (i.e. a Brahmin); if you tell 1,000 lies for that you will gain merit and it is no sin at all; *cuccamu tsampina pāpamu, guḍi caṭṭina pōdu*, building a temple will not wipe out the sin of killing a dog. *bhārya: miru annam pārestē cuccacu peṭṭa valasi vastundi. bharta: pāpamu, anta manchi cuccacu nivu vandina annam peḍitē adi mātram cheḍi pōdū?* Wife: If you leave the food, it will have to be given to the dog. Husband: Dear me, you wouldn't give such a good dog the food you have cooked? It would be the death of him.

pāpata, parting (of hair). *āme pāpata tisucunṭ unnadi*, she is parting her hair.

pāpātmuḍu, sinner. Skt., from *pāpam*, sin, and *ātma*, soul; also *pāpi, pāpishthuḍu*. The feminine is *pāpat-murālu*.

pāpi, sinner. Skt. *cēvala pāpi y'agu vāni pāpamu manac ēla?* what is to us the sin of that complete sinner?

pāpishṭhi, sinful; more used as an expletive, beastly, bloody. Skt. *nēdu yeṭuvanti pāpishṭhi rātri gaḍapindnu*, I have passed a beastly night; *pāpishṭhi tēlu yeccaḍa nunchi vachchināḍo cāni tsapuccuna chṭicina vēl anta poḍichindi*, a beastly scorpion suddenly came out from I don't know where and stung me on the little finger.

pāpósulu, slippers. Hindustani.

pāpuṭa, to deliver; causative of *pāyuta*. *pāpuconuṭa* is to get rid of.

pāra, spade.

pāramparayamu, in series, hereditary. Skt., from *parampara*. *pāram-paryamugā anubhavinché bhūmi*, land that has come down from father to son; *vamṣa pāramparyapu siddhāntam* is heredity principle.

pāramu, shore. Skt. It properly means the other or farther shore.

pārana, eating after a fast. Skt. *oca nádu dhārana, vaca nádu pārana*, one day fasting, one day breaking fast (of precarious livelihood).

pārapoyuṭa, to pour off.

pāratantryamu, dependence. Skt., from *paratantram*.

pāratsútsuṭa, to view.

pārayaṣyam, ecstasy. Skt.

pāravēyuṭa, to throw away.

pārā, watch, watching, guard. Hindu stani.

pārāvādu, sentinel.

pārāyanamu, devout reading. Skt. *pastacāla gadiloci vellī Purāṇa pārāyanamu chésucunḍānu*, I will go into the library and read the Puranas.

pārcu, park. English. *dādi: amma, pilla pārculō tappi pōyinadi. yaza-mānūrālu: accaḍa pōlisuvāḷl unṭāru, vāḷḷatō cheppa lēdā? dādi: cheppānu; cheppa baṭṭē pilla nidi cād ani pōlisu stēshanu tisucu pōyināru*. Nurse: Madam, the child got lost in the park. Mistress: There are constables there, didn't you tell them? Nurse: I did and they said the child isn't yours and took it to the station.

pāripōvuṭa, to run away. *mīr iṇṭa lēca pōyina, intalō penḍlāmu n'evvar-unu yettuconī pāripōru lēdi*, you needn't think that if you go out some one will come along and run away with your wife.

pārītōshacamu, reward, donation. Skt. **pārīnata**, expert knowledge or skill. Skt.

pārīnuḍu, one who has expert knowledge or skill. Skt. *sacalu śāstra pārīnuḍu*, a man who has mastered all science; *mī vanṭi parōpacāra pārī-nuḍu*, a person like you skilled in all the arts of hospitality.

pārṣvamu, side. Skt. *iru pārṣvamulu y'anduna*, on both sides.

pārṭīlu, parties. English. Especially parties in a civil case. *plīḍaru ḍabbu lāgaḍānīci pārṭīla vadda anni ṭacculu canaparatsa valēnu*, pleaders must use every trick to draw money out of their clients.

pārudala, a flow.

pāruṭa, to flow, to creep, to run on. *pārē chima tsappuḍu vinēvādu*, a man who can hear an ant crawl; *ā tōṭacu i niḷḷu pāravu*, that water does not reach this garden; *vāni manasu dāni mida pāruts unnadi*, his thoughts run on her; *niḷḷu pārāni yēru*, a dry river bed.

pāruvamu, pigeon; pronounced, and also sometimes spelt, *pauramu*.

Pārvaṭi, Siva's wife. Skt.

pāṣamu, bond. Skt. *mohaḥpāṣḍu*, the

bonds of love; *pāpapaṣamu*, the bond of evil; *pāṣāṭṭacamu*, the eight bonds — wife, child, wealth, cattle, vehicle, land, house, friend; *pāṣacarūḍu* is a thug. Thugs used to get behind their victims and throw a *pāṣam* (cord) round their necks and throttle them.

pāśchātya, western. Skt.

pāshānamu, poison, arsenic. Skt. *tella pāshānamu*, the white poison, is arsenic. The Skt. word means 'stone' and is used for *rāyi* in books.

pāta, old (of things); old (of persons) is *musali*. *coṭṭa vinta pāta rōta*, fresh news delights, stale disgusts; *pāta donga vacca rōzuna doraca mānadu*, the old thief will be caught some day; *mangali pāta, tsācali cotta*, choose a new washerman but your old barber; *pāta banjaru*, old waste, is a revenue term.

pāṭa, song; from *pāḍuṭa*, to sing; *vāḍu āḍinadi ḍṭa, pāḍinadi pāṭa*, his word is law.

-pāṭa, suffix meaning 'manner'. *ip-pāṭa*, in this way.

pātācamu, sin. Skt. *pañchapātācamulu*, the five sins, are: killing a Brahmin, stealing gold, drinking alcohol, dishonouring one's teacher's wife, and associating with those guilty of these sins; a very limited Pentologue, framed from the Brahmin teacher's point of view.

pātācuḍu, singer. *Lacshmayya: mic ippuḍu nimmaḷangā unnadā? Ven-cayya: nāc ēmi? Lacshmayya: intaca mundu mīru tsāla sēpu miligārē. Ven-cayya: nēnu pātācuḍin andi*. Smith: Feeling better? Jones: Why, what's the matter with me? Smith: You were groaning for a long time. Jones: I am a singer.

pātālamu, hell. Skt. *pātālaganga*, the river that runs through hell.

pāthacuḍu, reader, lecturer. Skt.

pāṭhamu, reading, lesson. Skt. *adi mḍcu ivḍa pāṭham*, that is our lesson for to-day; *stōtrapāṭhālu chēyūṭa* is to recite some one's praises.

-pāṭi, suffix indicating 'extent'. *ipāṭi tsālunu*, that will do; *ipāṭici*, by this time; *yēpāṭirūcalu*? how much money?

pātica, quarter of a hundred, 25.

Lacshmayya: má tammuḍici pátic éllu. Vencayya: iruvai yéll ani nító cheppādē. Lacshmayya: aidu sanvatsaramulu vachchin dáca vḍḍici banṭlu lecca peṭṭadam rá lédu. Smith: My brother is 25. Jones: He told me himself he was 20. Smith: He did not learn the abacus till he was 5.

pátigá, in bad part, little by little; also **pátipátigá**. *nén iraca parihásamunac annánu; i máṭalu pátigá paṭṭa bócu, I only spoke in jest; you must not take it ill.*

pátimpu, regard, care.

pátintsuṭa, to have regard for. *ahitul aḍina tēne máṭalu pátimpité hāni: vatssunu, harm will come of paying attention to the honeyed words of evil-doers.*

pátipátigá, little by little; also **pátigá**.

pátivratyamu, wifely dutifulness. Skt., from *pāti*, husband.

pátram, character in a play. Skt. *paṭramula y'andu varnimpā baḍina gunamulu*, the qualities the dramatist gives to his characters.

pátram, utensil, vessel. *pátrasámdnlu*, household utensils; *palatsani pairu pátraḷlu ninḍumu*, a thin crop fills the grain-bins (don't sow too thick).

pátram, worthy. Skt. *csétram erigi vittanam*; *pátram erigi dánamu*, seed to the soil known to be good, gifts to those known to be worthy.

pátrata, worthiness. Skt.

pátruḍu, deserving of, liable to. Skt. *daṇḍanacu pátrul airi*, they became liable to punishment; *mī dayacu pátrunni cāvaḍam nimittam*, to deserve your favour.

pātu, fall, distress, labour, ebb, part; also a suffix turning words into nouns. *nēnu paḍa valasina pátl anniya paḍānu*, I drained the cup of misery to the dregs; *yé pátu tappinā sápaṭu tappadu*, whatever labour is neglected meals won't be; *oca pracaṭanalo y'itlā v'undemu: 'mā daggira aidu rūpáyala vastuvulu conuconévḍḍacu cōṭu tagi-linchēdi ocaṭi, sigareṭṭu calchédi incōṭi bahumánamgá istāmu.'* Lacshmayya *aidu rūpáyala vastuvulacu arḍaru pampenu. Váṭitō páṭu oca chila, oca nippu pulla pampiri.* An advertise-

ment ran: 'any one who buys Rs. 5-worth from us will get as a present something to hang his coat on and something to light his cigarettes with'; Smith ordered Rs. 5-worth; with them he got a nail and a match. *cudurupātu* is a settlement; *diddupātu*, a correction; *ontaripātu*, alone; *dpáṭuna*, whereupon; *panipātu*, jobs; *páṭlamári*, a drudge; *váru paḍé páṭlu*, the distresses they suffered; *reppapātu*, wink (fall of eye-lid); *mana bálicacalu vidyatō pátu sangitam cūḍa cheppintsa valenu*, we must make music part of the education of our girls; *várhaca ḍaṣalō viváhamu chésiconnavárici pátl eccaḍanu ilágunané y'undunu.* 'dlu cāḍ adi vrāl' *anna sāmēta náḍ ippuḍ anubhavamunacu vachchindi*, this is what comes of taking a wife in one's old age; the old saying 'ill-mated ill-fated' has come home to me.

páṭupadūta, to work hard. *páṭupaḍi sampáḍinchi*, earning his living by honest labour; *ā mahā purushulu, lócani v'uddharintsāḍānīci páṭu paḍutū v'unṭāru*, those great men are working hard to reform the world.

pātupeṭṭuṭa, to plant, to fix, to bury. *moccalanu pátupeṭṭuṭa* is to plant plants; *gunzanu pátupeṭṭuṭa*, to fix a post.

pātuṭa, to bury, to plant.

pávanamu, pure. Skt. *nēḍu sudinamu, ná janmam pávanam aḍenu!* O happy day that has purified all my life! **pávu**, **pávuḷa**, **pávuramu**, pedantic ways of spelling *pau*, *paula*, *pauramu*. **páya**, division, branch of a river, from *páyuṭa*.

páyacattu, newly reclaimed land. Hindustani. An old revenue term.

páyacári, a temporary occupier of land. Hindustani.

páyikhána, latrine. Hindustani.

páyuṭa, to divide, to abandon.

peccandru, many people.

peccu, many. *peccu máruḷu*, many times; *peccu máṭal éla?* why so many words?

peda, bad, wrong. *peda mogamu peṭṭuconi*, making a wry face; *peda chevula peṭṭuṭa*, turn a deaf ear; *pedadári*, the wrong road; *peḍarthamu*, the wrong sense; *ḍāvaḷḷu náḷugu muccalu nérvā-*

damtōṭē paruvū maryāddā anni marachi pōyi, peda yuctulu pannutāru, as soon as women study at all they lose all respect for you and are at their tricks.

pedavi, lip. *pedāvāni cōpamu pedavici chēṭu*, a poor man's anger only spites his own lip; *pedavula sandu nunchi chiru navvu bailudērutū v'unnadi*, a smile appears between the parted lips.

pedda, big, old, elder. *chinna pāmu n'ainā, pedda carratō cōṭṭa valenu*, though a snake be small take a big stick to him. *tandri: paricsha mārculu tsūstē, andari pillala canna nuvvu ākharuna unnāu. bāluḍu: vayassulō nēnē pedda*. Father: From the examination marks it would seem you were last of the lot. Boy: In age I stand first. *pedda manishi oca chinna roṭṭe, inco pedda roṭṭe chēṭulō puttsu-conenu, annadammul aina iddaru bāluru canupinchiri. peddamanishi: milō yevāru manchivāḷḷō canuccuntānu randi. anna (pedda roṭṭe tisuconī tintū): ayyā, mā tammudē manchivāḍ andi*, a gentleman holding a big loaf and a small loaf in his hands showed them to two boys, who were brothers. Gentleman: I will find out which of you two boys is the better boy, come along. Elder boy (taking the big loaf): Sir, my younger brother is the better boy.

peddabāṭu, goose. *bāṭu* is a duck.

peddācāpu, headman of a village. *cāpu* is a ryot; *peddācāpu* the head ryot.

peddadi, old woman.

peddalu, old people, our elders, ancestors. *peddalatō vādu, petarulatō pondu*, don't argue with the old or keep company with ghosts.

peddamanishi, gentleman. *ippuḍu pedda manishi tarahā bottigā pōtū v'unnadi*, the race of gentlemen is dying out; *nēnu cheyyaca pōtē 'yēmoi peddamanishi' anu*, if I fail to do it, you are at liberty to say, 'I thought you were a gentleman'. *plīḍaru: muddayi tiṭṭina tiṭṭi anni spashṭamugā cheppu. firyāḍi: nēnu cheppan andi, pedda manushyula yedūṣa cheppa cūḍanav andi. plīḍaru: aṭē meṣṭrēṭu gārici rahasyamgā cheppu*. Pleader: Tell us plainly the words of abuse the accused used. Complainant: I can't,

Sir, they are not words I could repeat before gentlemen. Pleader: Never mind, tell the magistrate secretly. *Laashmayya: nā daggira manchi cucca unḍēdi, adi dongal evarō peddamanushyul evarō tsappuna gurtinchēdi, dongalanu mātram carichēdi. Vencayya: d cuccay'ippuḍēmaindi? Laashmayya: nannu caravaḍam chēta inḷō nunchi vellā cōṭṭānu*. Smith: I used to have a good dog which knew at once whether a man was a thief or a gentleman and only bit thieves. Jones: What has happened to that dog? Smith: It bit me, so I got rid of it.

Peddamma, goddess of poverty.

peddamma, maternal aunt, older than mother; also *pettalli*.

peddanāyana, paternal uncle, older than father; also *pettandri*.

peddapuli, tiger. *inḷō y'igapuli, baiṭa peddapuli*, at home a spider, a tiger abroad; *peddapuli yedaṭan ainā paḍa vatstsunu gāni, nagurivḍri yedaṭa paḍa rādu*, a palace official is worse to come across than a tiger.

peddaricamu, greatness, old age.

peddāvāḍu, old man. *nīvu chinmatanmulō pātupaḍi tsāḍuvu conaca pōtē, peddāvāḍavai vicharapaḍuduvu*, a wasted youth means a sorrowful old age.

pedima, lip; more usually *pedavi*. *pedimacu minchina pallu, pramidacu minchina vatti*, a projecting tooth, a wick standing out of the oil-lamp (i.e. a proud person, a person with nostrils at 90° elevation).

peḍuṭa, to put, a form of *peṭṭuṭa*.

pellagintsuṭa, to pull out. *jillēdu cheṭṭu pellaginchi, dāni vēru gandham vrāstē, tēlu cuṭṭinā pōtundi*, if you pull up a swallow-wort and rub on the juice from its roots a scorpion bite will go.

peḷḷāḍuṭa, to marry. *dividenū cottagā peḷḷāḍindi nā mēnamāma*, she is the woman my uncle recently married. Also *peṇḷḷāḍuṭa*.

peḷḷāmu, wife. *Laashmayya: nā peḷḷāni carra tisuconī cōṭṭānu, nannu cōṭṭō peṭṭi tālam veyyandi. pōḷṭsu sarjenṭu: cōṭṭitē tsachchi pōyindā? Laashmayya: tsāva lēdu, nannu cōṭṭāḍānīci parigettu cuni vast unnadi*. Smith: I took a stick and beat my wife; lock me up.

Police sergeant: Did you kill her? Smith: No, she is running after me to beat me. *Laashmayya: podduna nā pellāmu mida cōpam vachchi tiṭṭānu. Vencayya: dāḍecu nī mida cōpam rā lēdā? Laashmayya: rā lēdu, navvindi. Vencayya: yenduc ani? Laashmayya: nēn inta dhairyam tettsu conī cōppadd anducu santōshinchindi.* Smith: This morning I got angry and swore at my wife. Jones: Didn't she get angry? Smith: No, she laughed. Jones: Why? Smith: At my having the courage to get angry. She was pleased.

pellī, marriage.

peḷutsu, brittle.

pempu, greatness, increase, rearing, nourishing.

pempuchēyūṭa, to enlarge. *illu pempuchēyinta valenu*, you must enlarge the house.

pempuḍu, tame, adopted, adoption. *pempuḍu tanḍri*, adopted father; *pempuḍu comāruḍu*, adopted son; *pempuḍu bātu*, tame duck; *pempuḍu chiluca*, pet parrot.

pen-, prefix meaning 'great'. *penchiluva*, the great rock snake; *penchicaṭi*, pitch darkness; *penchemata*, profuse perspiration; *penturumu*, full tresses; *penmīḍi doricina pēdavnini vale paramānandabharitulai*, rejoicing with great joy like a poor man who has found a great treasure.

penagonuṭa, to be twisted. *bhaya-mumu siggunu penagona*, with mixed feelings of shame and fear.

penagulāḍuṭa, to struggle; also *pena-guṭa*.

penagulāṭa, a struggle.

penaguṭa, to struggle; also *penagulāḍuṭa*.

penamu, frying-pan, grid, cauldron. *cherucu penam* is the great cauldron sugar-cane juice is boiled in.

pence, **penci**, saucy. *ī v'ūḷḷō scūlu curravāḷḷu bhayamī bhacti lēcundā nā mundara penci zavāḍu savāḷḷu vēstāru*, the schoolboys of this town have no fear or respect and put saucy questions to my face.

pencetanamu, sauciness.

pencu, tile. *cēcalatō y'inṭi mida penculu nālugu yegiri pōyinavi*, some tiles flew

off the roof with the shouting; *y'iṭic āmulū, penc āmulū, pellī pandilḷi modalainavḍi bāpatu cā valasin anta v'unṭundi*, he makes as much as he (municipal manager) wants out of brick-kilns, tile-kilns, and marriage pandals (i.e. issuing licences for them).

pencutillu, tiled house.

pendalacaḍa, early in the morning; also *pendalāḍa, pendarālē*.

pendalamu, yam.

pendalāḍa, early in the morning; also

pendalacaḍa, pendarālē.

pendarālē, early in the morning; also *pendalacaḍa, pendulāḍa*.

pence, rafter. *nēn entō nī mida prēma chēta dēvat ārchanac ani, y'inṭiṇṭa tirigi, nityamunu manchi purvulu techchi y'ichchinanu, prati dinamunu inṭi munzūru penḍelō peṭṭiṭē cāni, yeccāḍainanu mutṭsaṭa tira nēnu tsūtsutsundagā coppulō muḍutsu cōvu*, I go about from house to house all out of love of you collecting nosegays for the gods, so I say, and give them you, and then you stick them up in some rafter in the gable and never think of sating the yearning of my eyes by twining posies in your hair.

penḍlāḍuṭa, to marry, from *penḍli*, marriage, and *āḍuṭa*, to perform.

penḍlāmu, wife; also *peḷḷāmu*. *talli caḍupu tsūtsunu, penḍlāmu vipu tsūt-sunu*, the mother will look to his stomach, the wife to his back (to see what he is bringing home for her); *dongavāḍi penḍlāmu yeppuḍu munda-mōpē*, the thief's wife is a perpetual widow.

penḍli, marriage, plural *penḍlindlu, peḷḷilu*. *penḍli sandaṭḷō boṭṭu caṭṭa marichivāḍaṭa*, like the man who forgot to put on the ring in the marriage bustle; *penḍlic edigina pillā*, a marriageable girl. *bhārya: yevar-ainā bādha paḍut unṭē micu vāḷḷa cashtam yeppuḍaina tirchārā? bharta: tṛtsac ēmi? ninnu penḍli chēsu conī cashtālanu tṛtsa lēdā? Wife: Have you ever relieved any one in distress? Husband: Didn't I relieve you of all distresses when I married you?*

penḍlicoḍucu, **penḍlicumāruḍu**, bridegroom.

pendlicútturu, bride.

pendlindlu, marriages. Irregular plural of *pendli*; also *peḷḷilu*.

penimiṭi, husband. *stri: ná penimiṭi nidraló máḷḷádu untádu, vāric émaind mand istará? vāidyūdu: mand accara lédu, pagaṭi piṭa áyananu svéchchagá máḷḷadan iyyandi*. Woman: My husband talks in his sleep; can you give him any medicine for it? Doctor: No medicine is necessary; let him talk freely in the daytime.

penṭa, manure. *panṭa penṭaló v'un-nadi*, the harvest is in the manure; *penṭa mida panṭa, manṭa mida vanṭa*, manure cooks crops. *paicamu panṭi y'andu, culamu penṭa y'andu*, money takes its seat at meals and caste is thrown on the dung-hill (said of rich people who think themselves above caste rules).

pentsuṭa, to rear, to enlarge, to foment, to grow, to indulge, to feed, to train, to increase. *calahamu penchinádu*, he fomented the quarrel; *gaḍḍamu pentsuṭa*, to grow a beard; *dukkhamu pentsuṭa*, to indulge one's grief; *pálu pósi penchiná pámu carava mánadu*, though you feed a snake with milk that won't stop it's biting; *sarcasucu tandricódu-culu vellí vachchiri. tandri: cótulu, cuccalu, simhalu, peddapululu, cúḍa anta anucuvagá unté, nuvvu nénu cheppin aḷlu vin accara léda? coḍucu: váṭi mádirigá nanmu cúḍa penchitē aḷḷagé vintānu*, father and son went to the circus and on the way back the father said: Monkeys, dogs, lions, tigers, all being so obedient, shouldn't you obey me? Son: Train me as well as they are trained and I will obey; *induló bérāmu léd ani modaṭa cheppinānu; maḷli máḷḷáditē vanda rūpāyalu pentsutānu cáni, taggintsanu*, I said from the beginning there was no bargaining: if you say any more I will add another Rs. 100, but I will take off nothing.

penu, great.

peraḍu, back-yard. *peraṭi cheṭṭu manducu rádu*, the back-yard tree is no good for medicine (familiarity breeds contempt).

perucuṭa, to pull out. *náluca peruc-*

comi tsachchenu, he pulled out his own tongue and killed himself (cut off your nose to spite your own face); *ní gruḍḍ ūḍu pericedanu tsūḍu*, I will tear your eyes out.

peruguṭa, to grow. *peruguṭa viruguṭa coracé*, you grow only to be broken (*tout passe, tout casse, et, hélas, tout se remplace*); *bidatanamu modaṭi nundiyyu tanaló puṭṭi perigi*, born to poverty.

Perumáḷlu, Vishnu. *ló guṭṭu Perumáḷ-lacu yeruca*, God knoweth the secrets of the heart.

pesalu, green gram (*Phaseolus radiatus*), a pulse; the genitive is *pesara*.

peṭapeṭa, crashing; onomatopoeic.

petarulu, ghosts. Corrupt Skt., from *pitṛulu*, fathers. *peddalatō vādu, petarulatō pondu*, don't argue with elders or be familiar with ghosts.

peṭishanaru, petitioner. English; also *piṭishinaru*.

peṭishanu, petition. English; also *piṭishanu*.

petrólu, petrol. English. *ná móṭāru bandici petrólu ai póyindi*, I have finished the petrol in my car.

pettsu, skin of fruit, rind.

pettsu, surplus. *paipetstsu*, incidental profits.

pettsuperuguṭa, to grow great.

peṭṭa, hen.

pettalli, maternal aunt, older than mother; also *peddamma*.

pettanadāruḍu, respectable farmer, a village elder.

pettanamu, age, authority, strolling (being an occupation of old age); from *pedda. télucu pettanam istē, tellavārlu anta poḍichinad aṭa*, the scorpion was given power and they say it stung till morning. *bharta: nicu intē pettanamu cá valend? bhārya: accara lédu, ḍabbu ná chētic ist untē tsāluṁu*. Husband: Do you want to run this house? Wife: No, all I want is the money. *ūri vemaḍini pettanamulacu bailu dérinḍu?* have you been for a stroll about the town?

pettandári, influence in a village. (To village headman) *nālugu vandala néta répaṭiló mi grāmam mida vasūlu cheyya sādhanam tsūḍu, ní pettandári tsūtāmú*, see you raise Rs. 400 from your village

by hook or by crook to-day or to-morrow; we shall see what influence you have there.

pettandri, paternal uncle, older than father; also *peddandiyana*.

pette, box; also compartment in a railway carriage, pillar-box, petrol tin, &c. *peddamanishi*: *nannu cshamints andi*; *nā gaḍiyāram yevarō yettu conī poyinār ani mīcu ninnā rīpōrtu che-sānu*; *intīci vellēt appāṭici peṭṭelōnē canipinchindī. pōlisu inspeṭṭaru: yēm lābham? mēmu donganu peṭṭu conī cōṭlō peṭṭāmē*. Gentleman: I beg to be excused; I reported to you yesterday that my watch had been stolen; on going home I found it in a box. Police Inspector: No good, we caught the thief and have him in the lock-up. *nannu āḍavāḷḷa peṭṭilō yecchinturu*, you may put me in the ladies' compartment.

peṭṭintsuṭa, to cause to be placed, to supply; causative of *pettuṭa*, to put.

peṭṭu, a blow, supply, time. *cōla lēni peṭṭu, tādu lēni caṭṭu*, a rodless blow, a cordless tying. 'This is inscribed on a rock in Ganjam near an inscription of Asoka's with the English translation 'we govern by soul force'. *paḍi-semu paḍi rōgāla peṭṭu*, a cold in the head is a blow from ten diseases at once; *peṭṭu tsuṭṭamu, poguḍu bhāgyamu*, repasts collect relations, flattering brings fortune; *pēgu tsuṭṭamā? peṭṭu tsuṭṭamā?* blood kin or dinner kin? *nā peḷḷāmu pedda peṭṭuna yēḍchindī*, my wife cried for a long time; *māṭalu mā talli māṭalu, peṭṭu mārutalli peṭṭu*, motherly words and stepmotherly catering.

peṭṭubadi, capital, money advanced or laid out. *praṣṇa: peṭṭubadi antē yēmiṭi? zavābu: nīcu paḍi rūpāyalu app ichchān anucō, adi peṭṭubadi. praṣṇa: cūli antē yēmiṭi? zavābu: ā paḍi rūpāyalu rābaṭṭu cōḍam cūli*. Question: What is Capital? Answer: Supposing I lend you Rs. 10 that is your capital. Question: What is Labour? Answer: Getting those ten rupees back will be labour.

pettuconuṭa, to wear, to give, &c. Middle form of *pettuṭa*, to put; it means to put to one's own use, but

there are many derivative meanings of which 'to wear' is only the commonest. *coḍucunacu tana taṇḍri pēru peṭṭuconnāḍu*, he gave his son his father's name; *yē mukhamu peṭṭuconī māḷlādunu?* has he the face to speak?

pettuṭa, to put, to place, &c. A very common general word much used as an auxiliary and to form verbs from nouns. *cannula nīru peṭṭuṭa* is to weep; *vanca peṭṭi*, making the excuse; *pillalu peṭṭuṭa*, to bear young; *viḍi-chipeṭṭuṭa*, to give up; *guḍlu peṭṭuṭa*, to lay eggs; *āṣapeṭṭuṭa*, to give hopes; *āmecu nīru rūpāyala sommu peṭṭināḍu*, he gave her jewellery worth Rs. 100; *annamu peṭṭuṭa*, to serve food; *cāvali peṭṭuṭa*; to put a guard; *bobbalu peṭṭuṭa*, to yell; *bādhapeṭṭuṭa*, to torture; *canipeṭṭuṭa*, to wait; *cheṭṭlu peṭṭuṭa*, to plant trees; *guripeṭṭuṭa*, to take aim; *caṭhina paṭhyamu peṭṭināḍu*, he put him on strict diet; *duḍānamu peṭṭuṭa*, to open a shop; *gōḍapeṭṭuṭa*, to build a wall; *cūḍapeṭṭuṭa*, to amass; *parundapeṭṭuṭa*, to put to bed; *andā-nacu peṭṭina sommu āpadacu āḍam vastundi*, jewels worn for adornment come in useful in adversity; *peṭṭiṭē tinḍru gāni, tiṭṭiṭē paḍēvḍru lēru*, they will eat food you put before them but not stand abuse you lay on them; *peṭṭinavānīci telusunu nīcshēpamu*, the man who buried the treasure knows where it is; *annamu peṭṭinavār illu, kannamu peṭṭa vatstsundā?* can you burgle a house where they fed you? *Lacshmayya: nī tōṭi nācu āḍāṅgā v'unnadi; nēnu mīḍu rūpāyal ichchi tiṭṭeṭṭu connānu, nī tōṭi tiṭṭēnē gāni nācu nāṭacam canipintsadu. Vencayya: nēnu iravai rūpāyalu peṭṭi minnanē y'i tōṭi connānu, dānīmi andarū tsūḍa vaddā?* Smith: Your hat is in my way; I paid Rs. 3 for my ticket; unless you remove your hat I can't see the play. Jones: I spent Rs. 20 on that hat yesterday, I want every one to see it. *ocaḍu: mī āṭisulō gumastā paṇi khālī aindāni vinnānu, nāc ippiṭṭārā? mānējāru: dāsyam aindī, valla cādu. ocaḍu: yevaricaind ichchārā? mānējāru: iyya lēdu; nuvṇu iravai sanvat-sardā cinda darakhāstu peṭṭiṭē ichché-*

vādin émo, nīcu vayassu mudirindi. Applicant: I hear there is a clerk's vacancy in your office; will you give it to me? Manager: Too late. Applicant: Have you given it to some one else? Manager: No, if you had put in your application twenty years ago you might have got it. You are a bit long in the tooth. *ocaḍu: mārvaḍḍilu ḍabbu kharitsu peṭṭaru, bhāryānu tīsucu rāvaḍḍānīci tappa, incō panīci tama iḷḷacu pōru.* *incōḍu: accaḍi nunchi cottagā vastunnavāḷḷu canipintsar émi?* *ocaḍu: rayīlu kharitsu lēcunḍā v'unḍaḍḍānīci ippuḍu iccaḍē puṭṭut unnāru.* Smith: The Marvadies won't spend money; they don't go home except to fetch their wives. Jones: Why are none to be seen who have recently come from their homes? Smith: They now get themselves born here to save railway expenses.

peyya, heifer.

péca, warp.

péca, pécu, pack (of cards). English. *pécāḍuṭa* is to play at cards. *chīṭṭa péca ḍḍutīcūrṭsumi*, sitting and playing cards.

péchi, responsibility, trouble. Corrupt form of *pūchi*. *indulō nīvu maḷḷi yēmi péchi peṭṭa cūḍadu*, you need not trouble yourself any further.

péda, poor. *cūtīci péda aité, culānīci péda?* poverty is not loss of caste (it is in Europe, but it is not in India, wherein there is Indian superiority); *nirupéda*, very poor.

péḍa, cow-dung. *Hinduṅḍu an péḍatō inḷḷu alicedaru*, Hindus smear their floors with cow-dung; *péḍanīḷḷu, pénnīḷḷu*, cow-dung-water.

péḍapurugu, beetle.

péḍarīcamu, poverty.

péḍavāḍu, poor man. *caligin ayya gāde tīṣeṭ appaṭīci, péḍavānīci prānamu pōyinādi*, before the rich man had opened his bins the poor man had died; *péḍavānī cōpamu péḍavīci chēṭu*, a poor man's anger only bursts his own lips.

péḍu, chip, wicker. *īta péḷḷa peṭṭe* is a box made of chips of palm-wood, i.e. a wicker box; *veduru péḷḷa buṭṭa* is a wicker basket made of bamboo splinters.

péducoṭṭuṭa, to split, to shell. *bādan-cāyālu péducoṭṭiṭe pappu canupintsumu*.

if you split almonds, the kernels will appear.

pégu, bowel. *pégu tsuṭṭamā, peṭṭu tsuṭṭamā?* a blood relation or a dinner relation? *vaidyuḍu: nēnu y'i madhya goppa āparēshanu cheṣānu. snēhītuḍu: dēnīci cheṣāru?* *vaidyuḍu: oca ipīri tittini, pégunu, cōsi veyya valasi vachchīndi. snēhītuḍu: rōgi y'ippuḍu yeṣṭā v'unṇāḍu?* *vaidyuḍu: yeṣṭā v'unḍēdi yēmiṭi?* *appuḍē tsachchī pōyināḍu.* Doctor: I have just performed a big operation. Friend: What operation? Doctor: I had to remove a lung and a bowel. Friend: How is the patient now? Doctor: What has that to do with it? He died on the spot.

pélāpana, chatter, nonsense; also *prélāpanalu. iṭuvāṇṭi pélāpanalu pé-lacu*, don't talk such nonsense; *iṭuvāṇṭi pichchi pélāpanalu pélaca nōru mīsucō*, shut your mouth and don't talk nonsense.

pélīca, rag.

péltsuṭa, to fry, to heat, to fire (a gun).

péluṭa, to go off (of a gun). *tupāci péla lédu*, the gun did not go off.

pélūṭa, to chatter; also *prélūṭa. iṭuvāṇṭi pélāpana péluṭi v'unṭe nācu pichchi yetti, vāḷḷu teliyaca yēmainā chēsi pōtānu, léchipo*, go away, you are driving me mad with your chatter and I shall do something dreadful.

pému, rattan. *nīvu pému alla galavā?* can you plait rattan?

péna, pen. English.

pénnīḷḷu, dung-water, from *péda*, dung; also *péḍanīḷḷu*. This is a very purifying article. (Old Brahmin woman speaking): *māvaru vīḍhīlō nunchi vachchéṭ appaṭīci yedurugunḍā chembeḍu pénnīḷḷu calupucuni vellī, mīda pōsi, sūddhi aina taruvāṭa marī lōpālīci rān istānu*, I don't let my men-folk into the house till I have mixed a potful of dung-water, poured it over them, and so purified them.

pénu, louse, plural *pélu. nā cuccacupélu paḍuṭi v'unṭavi*, my dog is full of lice.

pépara, a large bittern, common on the Telugu lakes and tanks.

péparu, newspaper. English. *yenducu péparlu tsadavaḍam?* *yēm undi péparulō?* what is the use of reading the

newspapers? What is there in the newspapers?

péranṭamu, woman's visit to another woman at marriages and feasts; tittle-tattle. *nīvu piluvani péranṭamu chéya rādu*, never be unbidden guest on festive occasions; *mimmalin andarini péranṭānīci pilustū v'unṇānu*, I bid you all welcome to our house for the show.

pérconuṭa, to call, to recount; from *péru*, name.

pértsuṭa, to string together, to pile.

péru, name. *péru pratishtālu*, name and fame. *caḍupulō biḍḍa caḍupulōné v'unḍagā coḍucu péru Sōmalingam*, naming the child before it is born, counting your chickens before they are hatched; *hāsyam péru peṭṭi nannu anta māṭa anaḍam micu bhāvayam énd?* is it right to say such things to me on the plea that it is a joke? *ninnu sukhamuḍ bratucan ichchina yeḍala nā péru māru péru peṭṭu*, my name is not A. B. if I let you live in peace. *peddamanishi: nī pér émi?* *nuvuvu yevari pillavāḍivi?* *bāluḍu: miru canuccō valen antē renḍu mārgal unnat.* *peddamanishi: yēmiṭivi?* *bāluḍu: miru ūhintsu conḍi, léca pōté vichārintsandi.* Gentleman: What is your name? Whose son are you? Boy: If you want to know there are two ways of finding out. Gentleman: What are they? Boy: You may guess or you may inquire. *nī pér evaru?* is as common as *nī pér émi?*

péruconuṭa, to curdle.

pérupeṭṭuṭa, to set to curdle.

péshcashu, the fixed tax paid by the holder of permanently settled estate. Hindustani. *rāzu: ī sanvatasaram sarcāru péshcashu pōgā mana samasthānam mīda yenta lābham vachchindandi?* *Crindaṭi nelalō miru cheppinḍru cāni parācu paḍḍāmu. divān: tamacu alāgu parācu paḍḍamē dharmam andi; adi Mahārāja chiknamu.* Zamin-dar: What was our net profit on the estate this year after paying the pesh-cash? You told me last month but it has escaped our memory. Diwan: It is right for such things to escape Your Excellency's memory, it is a sign of high nobility.

péshcāru, an old term for a Revenue Inspector. Hindustani.

pēṭa, suburb, ward, town; very common as the end of the name of a town or word: as *Sōmpēṭa*, *Arundelpēṭa*.

pēṭanapeṭṭuṭa, to attempt. Used in books.

phalacamu, shield. Skt.

phalamu, fruit, profit; also *phalitamu*. Skt. *cheṭṭu vēsinavāḍ ocaḍu, phalam anubhavinchinavāḍ ocaḍu*, one man plants the tree, another enjoys the fruit (*sic vos non vobis*). *phalasāyamu*, produce.

phalavṛcshamu, fruit-tree. Skt. *nā-cu phalavṛcshamulu v'unna udyānava-nam vacaṭi v'unṇadi*, I have an orchard.

phalāhāramu, lunch, any light meal.

Skt., from *phalam*, fruit, and *dharam*, food. *Lacshmayya: nēnu sandhya vārtsucunē vēla nannu phalāhāranīci pilavāḍam Mallayyacu dharmam énd?* *Vencayya: nuvuvu sandhya vārtsav ani Mallayyacu telusunu.* *Lacshmayya: telisind, nēnu sandhya vārtsutān ani anuccōdam dharmam cāḍḍ?* Smith: Was it nice of Brown to call me to lunch when I was saying my prayers? Jones: He knew you don't say your prayers. Smith: Even if he did, ought not he to have supposed I would be saying my prayers?

phalāni, so-and-so. Hindustani. *phalānīvāḍi pellāmuni ani mushṭi yettuconī bratucutundi*, she lives by begging, saying she is so-and-so's wife.

phalintsuṭa, to be fruitful, to succeed. Skt. *mī cōrica tappacūmḍā phalintūdi*, your wish will doubtless be fulfilled; *mēm upadēsinchīna mantramū nirvighnamuḍ phalintsu gāca*, may our charm conquer all obstacles and prove successful; *paira tōlitē pratti phalintsunu*, a cool breeze brings a good cotton crop.

phalitamu, profit; also *phalamu*. Skt. *cashṭhē phalī*, profit after work. *cheppin aṭṭu chēsi phalitam yēmi zaru-gutundō tsūtāmu*, if we act accordingly let us see what we shall gain.

pharavalēdu, it doesn't matter.

Usually spelt *paravālēdu*.

pharishcāramu, decision. Skt. Usually spelt *parishcāramu*. *adde māṭlāḍi pharishcāram cheyyi*, settle the rent.

phasandu, beauty, nice. Hindustani. Usually spelt *pasandu*.

phasanduchéyuta, to prefer. *áyana dinini phasandu chésinādu*, he thought this the nicest.

phálgunamu, the twelfth lunar month, March.

picca, calf (of leg). *ná picca balam tsupa valenu*, I must show my turn of speed.

pichchettuta, to go mad. *pichch ettin attutirugutsu mādū*, he is running amok.

pichchi, pittsa, mad, wild (of vegetable kingdom), bad (of money, weights, and measures). *pichchi māmiḍi*, wild mango; *pichchi rūpāyi*, a bad rupee; *pichchivāna*, useless rain; *pichchi yettuta*, to go mad; *nicu pichchi yettināḍā yēmi*? have you gone mad?

pichchica, sparrow; also *pittsuca*. *pichchica mīda Brahmāstramā*? a thunder-bolt to kill a sparrow?

pichchivādu, pitstsavādu, madman. *pichchivāmi lōcam anta pichchi*, the madman thinks the whole world mad.

picilipitta, bulbul.

pidaca, cow-dung cake.

pidapa, after. *pidapa chēnu*, after crop.

pidi, handle, fist, hilt.

pidicedu, fistful, handful. *pritiṭo peṭṭināḍi pidicede tsālumu*, a handful is enough if given with love; *yeruca pidicedu dhanamu*, acquaintance is a fistful of money.

pidicili, fist, grasp. *pidicili paṭṭuta*, to clench the fist.

pidicōla, plough handle.

pidiguddu, pidigruddu, fistcuff.

pidugu, thunderbolt. *i chevuḍulō pidugulu paḍutū v'unnaḍu nācu mīdra melacuvva rādu*, with this deafness even if thunderbolts fall I shall not wake; *pidugu vanṭi vartamānam vachchindi*, the news came like a thunderbolt.

pidutsuta, to squeeze. *piṭṭa gontuca*, *pidutsu*, wring the bird's neck, to be said to your peon when he picks up a snipe you have wounded.

piduzu, tick.

pilaca, a young shoot, small root, end of tuft of hair. *i gāḍidālīni zuṭṭu pilaca paṭṭucomi y'īdchi veyyi*, catch this ass by his pigtail and push him out.

pillipintsuta, to send for; causative of *piluta*, to call.

pilla, the young of any animal including man, a girl, small. *cōḍipilla* is a chick; *cuccapilla*, puppy; *mēcapilla*, a kid; *pillalu galavāḍamu*, I am a parent, is a common expression in petitions intended to excite sympathy; *pilla parvatamu* is a small hill, hillock; *pilla dūlamu*, a small beam; *pilla caluva*, a small channel; *tallini tsūchi pillamū, paḍini tsūchi barrenū, tisu cō valenu*, choose a girl by her mother, a she-buffalo by its milk; *pilla galavāḍu pillacu yēdistē, cāṭirāḍu cāsucu yēdchinādu*, when the father cried for his child, the sexton cried for his money; *puli pilla puli pillē, mēca pilla mēca pillē*, cub is cub and kid is kid. *ocaḍu: nicu Laashmayyacu sambandham ēmiṭi? incōḍu: nāc istān anna pillanu Laashmayyac ichchāru*. Smith: What's your relationship to Brown? Jones: They gave him the girl they promised me. *illu cālut unḍenu, nippu ārput unḍiri. yazamāni: ayyō, dāmini racshints anḍi, ventāṇē racshints anḍi; oca māsam aina ninda lēdu. nippu ārpevāḍu: amma, lōpala tsūchānu, pilla lēd anḍi. yazamāni: pill emiṭ, ayyā? nippu ārpevāḍu: dēnini racshintsam annadi? yazamāni: nā goḍugumu, dāmini conī māsam aina cā lēdu*. The house was burning, they were putting out the flames. Lady of the house: O save it, save it quickly, it isn't a month old. Man putting out the fire: Madam, I looked inside, there is no child there. Lady: Who said anything about a child? Man: What did you ask us to save? Lady: My umbrella. It isn't a month since I bought it. *ocaḍu: Rāmāyya ishtaṁ vachchina pillanu peḷḷi chesu cuntē sari poyēdi. incōḍu: atanu inca yenducu brahmachārīgā v'unmāḍu? ocaḍu: yē pilla chēsucōḍānīci ishta paḍa lēdu*. Smith: Brown would be satisfied to marry any girl he liked. Jones: Why is he still a bachelor? Smith: He hasn't liked to marry any girl.

pillacāya, small boy, child. *pillacāyalacū, piṭṭacāḷlacū tsali lēdu*, children and stool-legs don't feel the cold.

pillagalavāḍu, person having children; common in petitions.

pillagróvi, flute.

pillavāḍu, boy, child. *ṭīcharu: oca cūṭumbamlo talli, taṇṭri pillavāḍu unnāṇ amucō, yentamandi autāru? bāluḍu: iddaru. ṭīcharu: yeṭlā? bāluḍu: pillavāḍini talli yettu cunṭundi cābaṭṭi.* Teacher: In a family there are father, mother, and child, let us suppose; how many does that make? Boy: Two. Teacher: How two? Boy: Because the mother will hold the child in her arms. *Lacshmayya: mī pillavāḍu nā mīda rāyi visiri vēsināḍu. Vencayya: adi mīcu tagilindā? Lacshmayya: tagala lēdu. Vencayya: aittē vēsinavāḍu māvāḍu cādu.* Smith: Your boy threw a stone at me. Jones: Did it hit you? Smith: No. Jones: Then it wasn't my boy.

pillavrēlu, little finger.

pilli, cat. *aḍḍa gōḍa mīda pilli*, a cat on the cross wall (of persons sitting on a fence, double-dealers); *elucacu pilli śācshi*, the cat a witness in the rat's case (interested evidence for the prosecution); *paṇilēni mātsacamma pilli piticinad aṭa*, they say when the virago had nothing else to do she milked the cat; *piṭṭā piṭṭā pōru pilli tīrchin aṭṭu*, like a cat settling a dispute between birds (the cat settled it by eating them both); *pilli candlu mīsu com, pālu tāgutunnu yevārū yerugar ani yentsucon aṭṭu*, like the cat who shut her eyes and thought no one could see her drinking the milk (burying your head in the sand); *pillici chelagāṭamu, yelucacu prāna sancaṭamu*, the cat frisks, the rat dies; *pilli brahma hanta*, kill a cat, kill a Brahmin; *pilli cōrāduts unnadi*, the cat purrs; *pilli mīdāvu anuts unnadi*, the cat mews.

pillicūna, kitten.

pilupu, a call.

pilutsuṭa, to call. *praṣṇa: yēmi talupu vadda yenta sēpu pilichinānu palicindāvu cāvu? cēcalu vēsi vēsi gontuca baddalai pōyinadi. zāvābu: nēnu lōpala yēmō paṇi sandaḍilō unnānu, mī pilupu nācu vinabaḍa lēdu.* Question: How long am I to bawl at the door without

getting any answer? I have burst my lungs with shouting. Answer: I was bustling about inside, I didn't hear you call. *Lacshmayya: nācu ninnaṭi nunchi zabbuḍu undi. Vencayya: vaidyuḍini pilichēḍā? Lacshmayya: jantu vaidyuḍini pilipintsu. Vencayya: yenducu? jantu vaidyuḍu yēmi canuccō galadū? dācṭaru praṣṇa vēstē jantuvulu zāvābu cheppavu gadd. Lacshmayya: zāvābu cheppavu cābaṭṭē, jentuvaidyulu praṣṇal aḍagacundā rōgam campeṭṭa galaru.* Smith: I have been ill since yesterday. Jones: Shall we send for the doctor? Smith: Send for the vet. Jones: Why? What can the vet find out? Animals can't answer questions. Smith: Just so, as animals can't answer questions, the vet has to diagnose the disease without asking questions. *pōṭisu. sūparintēḍēṭu: aṭṭā poyyē manishimi pilu. cānstēbilu: dīyana manishi cāḍ aṇḍi, Sab Inspectar-ugār aṇḍi.* Police Superintendent: Call that man who is passing. Constable: That's not a man, that is the Sub Inspector.

pimmaṭa, after.

pina, young; also *pinna*.

pinatallī, mother's younger sister or wife of father's younger brother: aunt; also *pinamma, pinmi*.

pinatandri, father's younger brother, uncle; also *pinmayya*.

pinchanu, pension. English. *pinchan sipāyi*, pensioned sepoy; this is what would be said; in a book they might write *upacāra vētanam ondi vachchina oca vrūddha bhatuḍu*—seven words instead of two; *ippuḍu pinchhan pūttsu conē muppai yēll ainadi*, it is thirty years since he took his pension.

pinchhamu, peacock's tail.

piṇḍamu, sacred cake. Skt. It is the oblation that is made to deceased ancestors.

piṇḍamu, embryo. *venuca Conḍālrāu, Pantulu gāru śirastāddāri chēsin appuḍu garbhālālō piṇḍālu adiri pōyēvi*, when Kondalrau Pantulu was Sheristadar the foetuses in the womb would tremble.

piṇḍā, sacred cake, same as *piṇḍamu*. *prīti lēni cūḍu piṇḍa cūṭilō samamu*,

food given without love is like food offered to the dead.

pindári, marauder. It is a Mahratta word for mounted freebooters who used to harry the Telugu country.

pinde, berry.

pinḍi, flour, oil-cake used for manure and for feeding cattle. *pinḍi āra pōsin aṭlu vennela cāya tsochchenu*, the moonlight shone like outspread flour; *pinḍi yentō nippaṭi antē*, the cake will be according to the flour (payment by results); *vānini pinḍi pinḍigā danchināru*, they beat him to a jelly; *pinḍi yeruvucu samānamu*, margosa oil-cake is equal to cattle-manure.

pinḍivantaḷu, cakes.

pinḍuta, to press out, to wring.

pingāni, crockery. Mahratta.

pinje, tuck, fold. *i baṭṭalu pinjelu peṭṭu*, fold these cloths.

pinna, young; also *pina*. *pinnapeddalu*, old and young; *pinnavāḍu*, boy; *pin-nadi*, girl.

pinnamma, aunt, being mother's younger sister; also *pinatalli*, *pinmi*.

pinnatanamu, childhood.

pinnayya, uncle, father's younger brother; also *pinatanāri*.

pinni, aunt, same as *pinnamma*, *pinatalli*.

pippalamu, peepul tree. Skt.

pippali, pepper. Skt.

pippi, refuse, what is left after you squeeze a fruit, &c. *mī vādamulō vaṭṭi pippiyē, cāni saram ēmiyu lēdu*, there is no juice in your argument, only refuse.

pirangi, cannon, from *firangi*, Frank. European because the French first introduced artillery.

pirici, cowardly. *pirici baṇṭucu tummu dṣtha*, the cowardly soldier will long for a sneeze (as an excuse for stopping); *nādi vaṭṭi pirici svabhāvam*, I am a natural coward (as Brahmins will not be ashamed to say).

piricitanamu, cowardice.

piricivāḍu, coward.

piriconuṭa, to twist.

pirralu, buttocks.

piryāḍu, complaint. Hindustani; same as *firyāḍu*.

pisaru, trash, trifle, pinch (e.g. of snuff). *pisaranta lēdu*, not an atom.

piśāchamu, ghost, demon.

pisidigōṭṭu, **pisinigōṭṭu**, miser.

pistōlu, pistol. English. *donga: nī dabb antā istāvā? lēca pōtē pistōlūtō calustā? peddamanishi: pistōlu istē dabb antā istā. donga: dabbu tisuconi pistōl icchināḍu. peddamanishi: nā dabbu nāc istāvā lēcapōtē pistōlātō cālcheda? dongā: dabb iyyamu, pistōlulō mandu gāni, gundu gāni lēdu, nāc ēm bhayam lēdu*. Thief: Give me all your money or I shoot. Gentleman: If you give me your pistol I will give you all my money. The thief takes the money and gives the pistol. Gentleman: Will you give me back my money or shall I shoot? Thief: I won't give the money back. The pistol is not loaded. I am not afraid.

pisucuṭa, **pisuguṭa**, to squeeze, to massage, to knead. *nā cāḷlu pisugu*, massage my legs.

pita, father. Skt.

piṭishanu, petition. English; also *peṭishanu*.

pitṛārjītam, acquired by our fathers, ancestral property.

pitṛū-, prefix meaning 'ancestral'. *pitṛiḍēvatalu*, ancestral deities; *mātrī-pitṛi-bhacti lēcundā*, without reverence for father or mother; *pitṛi-hatya*, parricide.

pitṛtsa, mad, false (of measures, &c.). *māṭa ghanamu, mānica pitṛtsa*, big words, short measure; *punyānici puṭṭēd istē pitṛtsa cuntsam ani pīcūl āḍin aṭṭu*, like complaining of short measure when you have been given a candy gratis (looking a gift-horse in the mouth).

pitṛtsuca, sparrow; same as *pichchica*.

piṭṭa, bird. *vaca piṭṭatō cheppa lēdu*, I didn't tell even the birds; *piṭṭa conchem, cūta ghanam*, a little bird with a big cry (much cry, little wool); *piṭṭā piṭṭā pōru pilli tṛchin aṭṭu*, like the cat that settled the quarrel between the two birds (by eating them both).

pittamu, bile. Skt.

pitucuṭa, to squeeze out, to milk. *pāl amīṭimi pitucu conḍuru*, they squeeze out all the milk.

pitūri, raid, rebellion, plot, conspiracy. Hindustani; same as *fitūri*.

piculāduṭa, to wrangle, to squabble.

everything. 'This is a text from the Hindu scriptures).

polusu, fish-scale. *vādu chēpanu polusu poyyēt aṭṭu caḍiginādu*, he washed the scales off the fish.

pommu, go; imperative of *pōvuta*; *pō* is commoner, but *pomm* is used for euphony before a vowel. *ūru pomm antundi*, *cādu ramm antundi*, (when you are going to die) the village says 'go', the graveyard says 'come'.

pon-, prefix meaning 'golden'; from *ponnu*, gold. Tamil. *pombaṭṭu*, cloth of gold.

ponaca, rattan grain-basket. *ponaca vēgram all peṭṭinānu*, I quickly put together a grain-basket.

ponarāruṭa, to be fine, to be agreeable. Used in books.

ponchivunduta, to lie in lurk. *Cōyavallu ponchi v'undi*, *nillu mēghamilu tāgadanici cundalalō dūri*, *nillu tāgutū v'uni appuḍu*, *tsaṭucunna mūta vēsi*, *cūda cūda maṇṭa petti*, *mēghalamu vādu cum tūṭāru*, the Koyis (Godavari Agency hill tribe) lie in lurk for the clouds, and when the clouds come to drink and get into their pots and are drinking they suddenly put lids on them and put fire under the pots and cook the clouds and eat them (the physics of the Godavari Brahmins are somewhat mythological).

pondica, fitness, intercourse. *ā daya dācsinyal ēmi*, *ā māta pondica vēmi!* what grace and elegance, what curious felicity of phrase!

pondu, intercourse; also sexual intercourse. *peddalatō vādu*, *petarulatō pondu*, disputing with the old, keeping company with ghosts (things to be avoided); *alanarintu com vachchi*, *dipamu veluturuna pāḍutū v'untē*, *dāni mogam anta cantacu marinta andamugā canapaḍutū v'undēdi*; *taruvāta dām pondu yenta sukhāmugā v'untundō ani buddhi puṭṭind āta*, he was attracted first by the dancing-girl's beauty as she sang, richly adorned, in the light of the lamps; then he is said to have longed for the joys of sexual intercourse with her.

ponduta, to get. *arāmānamu pondinādu*, he incurred disgrace; *nashṭamu*

pondinādu, he incurred loss. Also *onḍuta*.

pongu, bubbling over, overflowing with joy, eruption of measles or chicken-pox (*taṭṭammavāri pongu*).

ponguṭa, **pongiporluṭa**, to bubble over. *esaru pongi pōtunnadi*, the rice-water is boiling over; *nī santōsham anta pongi porli pōtū v'unnadi*, you are bubbling over with joy.

ponnu, gold. *bangāramu* is commoner; this is the Tamil word.

pontsu, crouch, lurking. *yelucacu pilli pontsu vēsin aṭṭu*, like a cat crouching for a rat; *pontsundē donga*, eaves-dropper.

pontsundi tsūtsuṭa, to lie in wait.

pontsundi vinuṭa, to eavesdrop.

pontsuṭa, to lurk.

pora, layer, fold, film over the eye, cataract. Strata of soil or the skins of an onion are *poralu*. *nīru cantu poralu tīya galavā?* can you couch the eye?

porabāṭaina, mistake.

porabāṭu, mistake. *mōṭāru bandi cōḍi miduga pōyi*, *dānim tsampem*. *dravaru: nā valla porabāṭu zangindi*, *mī cōḍi tsachchi pōyindi*, *i paḍi rūpāyalu tisu conī yecaritō rīpōrtu cheyya bōcu*. *grāmasthūdu: cheppanu lenḍi*, *ica nunchi nēnu cōllanu eccuvagā pentsut untānu*, *miru i dōvana vēḷḷut undāndi*, a car goes over a fowl and kills it. Driver: My mistake, I have killed your fowl; here's Rs. 10, and make no report. Villager: I won't report it; in future I shall keep more fowls, and hope you will be coming this way.

poraca, blade of grass; commonly *paraca*.

poracacāṭṭa, broom.

poralāḍuṭa, **porli porli unḍuta**, to roll over, to overflow. *ā callu cūda porli porli unnadi*, that toddy-pot is flowing over.

poralintsuṭa, to roll over. *māta poralinchinādu*, he changed his statement; *nippulō poralinchin aṭṭu manasu paratāpintsuṭa*, to grieve as if rolling in fire.

porambócu. Hindustani. Waste or reserved land. Technically in the revenue department it is not used of waste land but only of land reserved for the common use of the villagers;

but the public use it of any uncultivated land.

porapaḍuṭa, to be mistaken. *bhārya: micu nā mīda pūrva prēma lēdu, nēnu vanta chēst untē nīru tsūstū ūrucuntāru. bharta: nūvu porapaḍuṭu unṁu, nūvu vanta cheyyadam modalu peṭṭin dag-gira nunchi, nī mīda prēma marinta eccuv aindi, vantaṁvādi khartsu taggi pōyindi*, Wife: You do not love me as before, you let me do all the cooking. Husband: You are mistaken; since you began cooking my love for you has grown stronger; I save the cook's wages.

porapāṭu, mistake; same as *porabāṭu*. **porlāḍuṭa**, to roll. *puṭṭeḍ āmudamu paṭṭintsu conī porlāḍinā, anṭēdē anṭunu gāni, anṭanidi anṭadu*, though a man smear a candy of castor oil over himself and roll, only what sticks will stick, what won't stick won't (fatalistic proverb).

porluṭa, to roll, to bubble, to cross, to tup (animals). *porli, porli*, bubbling over; *poṭṭēlu gorrenu porlinadi*, the ram tupped the ewe.

porugu, vicinity. *porugillu*, the next house; *iruguporugulu*, neighbours; *poruguvādu*, the man next door. *porugu patṣagā v'untē poṣilō nillu poṣucun attu*, like the man who put out his own hearth-fire because his neighbour prospered (envy). *Rangaḍu: i yēdu micu varṣham bāgā curisindā? Rāmuḍu: curisindi gāni, mā poruguvādi eccuva varṣham paḍḍadi. Rangaḍu: ad eḷḷā? Rāmuḍu: vāḍi nā cantē eccuva bhūmi v'undi*. Smith: Did you get good rain this year? Jones: Yes, but my neighbour got more. Smith: How so? Jones: He's got more land.

porugūrivādu, man from next village. *ūrivādi cāṭi bhayam, porugūrivādi nīṭi bhayam*, the villager is afraid to walk through the graveyard, the man from the next village is afraid to walk through the tank (he does not recognize the graveyard and does not know how deep the tank is).

posagintsuṭa, to persuade; causal of *posaguta*.

posagaṭa, to get on together. *vārici vārici posaga lēdu*, they don't get on;

manam y'iddaramu vacca y'nṭlō v'un-ḍadam posagaḍu, we cannot get on together in one house.

poṭapota, gushing, swelling; onomatopoeic, of drops, tears, &c.

poṭlamu, packet.

poṭṭa, belly. *vatti mātala valla poṭṭalu pūḍutavā? words don't fill the belly; vindu bhōjanamlō oca baluḍu tsālā tṁṭ undenu. peddamamshu. mā tina bōcu, ajīnam chēstundi; inta chinna cāḍupulō anta annam yetlā paṭṭindi? baluḍu: nā poṭṭa bantici canapadēt anta chin-nadi cād aṇḍi*. At a feast a boy ate a lot. Gentleman: Don't eat any more, you will get indigestion. How can you get so much food into so small a stomach? Boy: My belly is not as small as it looks from outside. *nīru poṭṭa baddal ayyēt attugā chēḍa tṁṁn*, you have eaten till your belly bursts; *nīru rūpāyalu Brāhmaḍa poṭṭa peṭṭi pāḍu chēsinaru*, they have wasted a hundred rupees on filling the bellies of Brahmins.

poṭṭa, unopened ear of grain. *poṭṭacu putt eḍu nīru*, a bushel of water for each ear of paddy. This proverb illustrates the erroneous view of the Telugus that paddy can never have too much water. If they have water to spare, they always spoil their paddy by using too much.

pottamu, book; for *pustacamu*.

poṭṭēlu, ram.

poṭṭi, short. *poṭṭi gatti*, short and strong; the opposite is *poḍugu*, tall, long; *poḍugu loḍugu*, tall and weak.

poṭṭipōtarāzu, King Little. *poṭṭipōtarāzu coluru* is a proverbial expression for a court which has a bad time of it, as the little king found fault with his retinue whatever it did. If they went behind him he complained they were treating him as a pariah; if they went in front he complained they were trying to show superiority to him; if they went by his side he complained they were claiming equality with him.

poṭṭivādu, short man. *poṭṭivādi putt eḍu buddhulu*, short men are full of sense.

poṭṭu, husk, scale. *poṭṭu poṭṭugā*, in

scales; *á rōgi śariram potṭ ūdi pōtundi*, the patient's skin comes off in scales.

pottu, friendship, having in common. *pōru naśṭam*, *pottu lābham*, quarrelling means loss, friendship means profit; *pottula maḡadu puchchi tsachemu*, the joint husband died of neglect; *viḍḍulu andarici pottu*, the streets are free to all (but pariahs are not allowed in Brahmin streets); *sarculu pottuma conṇāru*, they made a joint investment in merchandise.

poyi, **poyyi**, hearth; also *poi*. *poyyi āristē bandhnaṭṭu*, *cuccalu cūstē caruṭṭu*, a singing hearth portends relations, a barking dog a famine; *poyyi v'ūdin ammacu boci eḍ anā duccadā?* won't she who blows the fire get a mouthful? *porugu paṭṭsaḡā v'untē poyilō niḷḷu pōsu con aṭṭu*, he put out his own fire to spite his neighbour's face; *caṭṭe vanca poyyi tirustumadi*, the hearth takes the bend out of a stick (i.e. the funeral pyre, and nothing else, will make a crooked man straight).

poyya, **poyyē**, bad. *poyyē cālam* is a common expression for a bad time. *nīcu poyya cālam vachchinadi*, your bad time has come; *alā abaddhālu cheppaḍānīci i gumāstālacu yēmi poyyē cālam vachchindi?* what devil has been at these clerks to make them tell such lies about me?

pōca, areca nut, taken with betel. *ada-cattilōmi pōca*, like a nut between the nippers (between anvil and hammer); *rūca lēm vāḍu pōca cheyya lēdu*, a man without oof is not worth a spoof. 'The *tamalapāculu*, betel leaves, and *pōca checcalu*, bits of areca nut, together are called *tāmbūlam*.

pōcaḍa, going; verbal noun of *pōvuta*. *vāna rācaḍa*, *prāna pōcaḍa yevārici teliyadu*, the coming of rain, the going of life, are known to no one. *pōcalu* is used of evil ways.

pōcillamāri, fop, affected puppy, minx. **pōciri**, blackguard, lewd fellow of the baser sort, obscene. In the plural, *pōciḷḷu*, it also means whims, naughtiness. *nīcu yē pōciḷḷu pōyindā*, *caḷḷu peṭṭu cūmi tsūtsu v'untānu*, I will keep my eyes open whatever tricks you are up to. *pōciri māṭa* is an obscene word.

pōcu, don't; from *pōvuta*, to go, more often *bōcu*.

pōḍimi, thrift, wealth, comfort. *maḡa-pōḍimi yeruganidi*, a girl who has not known man.

pōḡā, besides; from *pōvuta*, to go. *tamacu cā valasinari pōḡa miḡilinarī basa digina y'mivāḷḷacu y'ichchi vēstāru*, (clerks at Jamabandi) leave the remains of the supplies (besides what they want for themselves) to the friends who put them up.

pōḡautā, to collect; from *pōḡu*, heap. *tēne v'ūma tsōṭa y'igalu pōḡ'autari*, flies collect where honey is.

pōḡottuṭa, to drive away, to lose; from *pōvuta*, to go, and *cottuṭa*, to beat. *Cristu tana prānamun ichchi mana pāpamulanu pōḡoṭṭināḍu*, Christ gave his life and drove away our sins; *bhārya cōpam pōḡotti śāntunni chēstundi*, a wife drives away our anger and makes us mild. *pōḷisuvāḍu*: *abbāyi yēḍava bōcu*, *mī inticē tīsucu pōṭumānu*. *baluḍu*: *nā cōsam nēnu yēḍavaḍam lēdu*, *mā amma cōsam yēḍust unṇuḍu*, *mā amma nanṇu yeppuḍu pōḡottu cō lēdu*, Policeman: Don't cry, little man, I will take you straight home. Boy: I am not crying for myself but for my mother. She has never lost me before.

pōḡu, heap, stack, crowd.

pōḡu, thread, ring. *muccupōḡu*, nose-ring. *pōḡu* by itself is a male ear-ring.

pōḡuchēyūṭa, to collect. *manam tella-vāragatṭa lēchi*, *y'inṭintici tirigi*, *baṭṭal anni pōḡu chēsinnāmu*, (dhoby speaking) we got up early, went from house to house, and collected all the clothes.

pōḷe, like.

pōlica, imitation, resemblance, simile. *Laeshmayya*: *itāni v'upamanalu vinṭē nācu ḡuṇḍelu paḡulutū v'unnari*. *V'encaṭṭayya*: *viḍi pāḍu pōlicalu tsūstē nācu tala noppi vēstu v'unnadi*, (lecturer making comparisons) Smith: I am fed up with this man's comparisons. Jones: His tiresome similes give me a headache; *vāḍu coddilō antā tanḍri pōlica*, he is his father in miniature.

pōlina, like.

pōliyunna, identical.

pōḷisu, police. English.

pólisucanishṭēbulu, **pólisuvāḍu**, policeman. English. *Pólisustēshanu* police-station. English. *nīru pólisu-stēshanu cu vellī vēgīram vaca canishṭēbuluṁ tisu cuni rā*, go to the police-station and fetch a constable quickly; *y'i v'ūḷḷō y'intamandi pīttsavāḷḷu bāhātangā tirigutū v'intē*, pattu cō cundā pólisuvāru yēmi chēstu v'innāru? why are the police allowing so many lunatics at large in this village? *mej-strētu: maḷli vachchārā? nā vadda īca midata rā vadd ani nēnu cheppa lēdā? donga: miru cheppār ani cheppinā*, vinacundā pólisu vāḷḷu nannu areṣṭu chēsi tīṣu vachchār andi, Magistrate: Back again? Didn't I tell you never to let me see your face again? 'Thief: 'Though I told the police you had said that, they wouldn't listen and arrested me and brought me here; *mōtārubandi pólisuvānini samipintsuts undagā lōpala cūrtisunna bhārya y'oca vaipucumu*, bharta y'incōca vaipucumu chētulu tsū-pinchiri. *pólisu constēbulu: mir iddaru cheri y'oca dāriṁi vēlla talatsu comārā?* as the motor-car approached a policeman the wife put out her hand on one side, the husband on the other. Constable: Are you two thinking of going different ways?

pólucarra, carriage pole. English 'pole' and Telugu *carra*, stick.

pōluṭa, to be fit, to be like.

pōlutsuṭa, to compare.

pōni, like. Short for *pōlina*. Used in books.

pōni, participle of *pōvuṭa*, to go; used as a negative; *lēnipōni*, not existing, fictitious.

pōni, let it go; from *pōvuṭa*, to go, and *itsuṭa*, to give; very common in the sense of 'go on'. *vachchēd ellā rāni*, *pōyēd ellā pōni*, let things come and let things go; *pōni*, *ḍabbu pōtē pōyindi*, never mind, if the money is gone it is gone; *pōni*, (to bandyman) drive on; *pōnt* or *pōniddu* (to objector), very well.

pōrāḍuṭa, to fight.

pōrāni, where you should not go, forbidden. *pōrāni tsōṭlacu pōtē*, *rārāni nindalu rāca mānavu*, if you go where you shouldn't, you will get blame you would wish to avoid.

pōru, strife. *pōru nashṭam*, *pottu lābham*, you lose by fighting and gain by friendship; *pittā pittā pōru pilli tīrchin aṭṭu*, like the cat settling the birds' strife (by eating them both).

pōruṭa, to strive.

pōshacuḍu, patron.

pōshanamu, support, patronage.

pōshintsuṭa, to support, to patronize. *vōḷḷu dātsucōcundā paṁi chēsi*, *sampādinchī*, *andarini pōshustānu*, I will not spare myself but work and earn money and support them all.

pōstu, post. English. *yazamāni: uttarālu pōstulō vēṣārā? naucaru: vēṣan andi*, *aṭṭē mir oca porabātu chēṣaru*, *anā chīṭi anṭinta valasina dānu*, *anā chīṭi anṭinchāru*, *reṇḍ anālu anṭinta valasina dānu*, *anā chīṭi anṭinchāru*. *yazamām: aṭṭē muvvu yēmi chēshāu? naucaru: aḍevulu cōṭṭ ēsi*, *oca dānidi mēō dānu mīda vēṣānu*. Mistress: Did you post the letters? Servant: Yes, but you made a mistake, you put a penny stamp on the one that required twopence and a twopenny stamp on the one that required a penny. Mistress: What did you do? Servant: I struck off the addresses and exchanged them.

pōtē, unless; from *pōvuṭa*, to go.

pōtē, less (in subtraction); from *pōvuṭa*, to go.

pōtē, if it goes. *udvōgam purusha lacshanam*, *adi pōtē*, *avālacshanam*, office makes the man, if he loses it he loses his honour.

pōtē, if it isn't. *untē v'ūru*, *pōtē pāḍu*, the people make the village, if they aren't there it is a ruin.

pōṭi, competition. *Hitlari: gāru cada-china adhyacshuni-yemmicālō Hindembūrgu gāritō pōṭi chēsi y'āḍu pōy-nāru*, Hitler stood against Hindenburg at the last presidential election and was defeated; *reṇḍu bassulu occa mani-shini yēcintsu cō dānu pōṭi pāḍḍai*, two buses competed for one passenger.

pōṭi, like; from *pōḷi*; short for *pōlina*, resembling. *nā pōṭivāḍu*, a man like me.

pōṭigāḍu, rival.

pōṭlāḍuṭa, to quarrel. *iddaru pillalu pōṭlāḍuṭ undiri*. *peddamanishi: ūru-conḍi*, *yenducu pōṭlāḍutāru? modāṭi*

pilla: ni cósamé. peddamamshi: ná cósam pótláta yenducu? modati pilla-vádu: nicu gághde uṇṇa telivi aíná léd amí vād anté, nēnu v'ind amānu; andu chēta pótláta vachchindi. 'Two boys were quarrelling. Gentleman: Keep quiet, what are you fighting about? First boy: About you. Gentleman: How about me? First boy: He said you hadn't even the brains of an ass, I said you had; that is what the quarrel was about; *āulú āulú pótládité, légala cállu virugutari*, when the cows fall out the calves' legs are broken (when the great fall out the poor suffer).

pótláta, quarrel.

pótu, blow, flow. *gorútsuttu pai rócati pótu*, the blow of a pestle on a corn; *cappacu cátu, Brahmananici pótu lédu*, frogs can't bite, Brahmins don't fight; *venacacu velliṭé tannu, mundu vāsté pótu*, a kick if you go back, a blow if you come forward; *catti pótu tappinú, calam pótu tappadu*, the pen is mightier than the sword (the sword may miss but the pen doesn't).

-pótu, suffix turning other parts of speech into personal nouns (masculine). *tágubótu*, drunkard; *tiṇḍibótu*, glutton; *vaduubótu*, chatterbox.

pótu, male of animals, birds, insects, plants; tom. *émubótu*, male buffalo; *méapótu*, ram; *pótutiga*, male fly; *pótutónugu*, male elephant; *pótutádu*, male palm-tree; *pótupilla*, any young male animal; *pótupilli* (or *gandupilli*), tom-cat.

pótuṭápu, ebb and flow.

póvuṭa, to go; also a negative auxiliary; also to be lost. *pai paḍḍa máta, maḍi(máda) paḍḍa nillu pólavá?* a word let fall against your honour, water let flow over the field, will not be without effect; *ataḍ ém ai póyinaḍu?* what has become of him? *vādu dāmitó póyinaḍu*, he has had sexual intercourse with her; *Laashmayya: nēnu ivvāla rendu tsótlacu póyinaṇu. ná godugu rendó tsóta póyi v'untundi. I'encayya: modati tsótanē póyind émo? Laashmayya: accaḍa pódu, modati tsóta nūc adi doricindi*, Smith: I went to two places to-day, I must have lost my umbrella in the second of them.

Jones: Why not in the first? Smith: It was in the first I picked it up. *vaidyuḍu: gumpul unna tsóṭici pó vaddu, ni ārōgyam chedi pótuṇdi. rōgi: póca póte ná vrutti sāgaḍa. vaidyuḍu: ni vrutti yēmiti? rōgi: jēhu dongatanam*, Doctor: Don't go into crowds, it will ruin your health. Patient: My profession requires me to go into crowds. Doctor: What is your profession? Patient: Picking pockets. In the above example, *pōvaddu* is 'don't go', *chedi pótuṇdi* is 'will go', 'be lost', *póca* is the negative, 'not going', and *póte* is the negative auxiliary and means 'unless'. *nūc ém ich-chi pó lédu*, he has given me nothing; *atuvanti durabhyāsam nicu póyinaḍu?* have you lost that bad habit? *tsachchi póyinaḍu*, he died; *bāci tēri (or tēli) pótuṇdi*, the debt will be cleared; *rūpāyi póyindi*, I have lost a rupee; *accaḍici póḍānu*, let us go there; *vāni taṇḍri póyna taruvāta*, after his father's death; *vāna póyna taruvāta*, when the rain had stopped; *pustacamu póyinaḍi*, the book is lost; *vānu candlu póyinaṇi*, he has lost his eyesight; *chullulu póyina chembu*, a leaking mug; *paḍṇṇiló nālugu póte āru*, four from ten is six; *vāya póte vadd annādu*, when I was about to write he told me not to; *ā gōḍa paḍi póyinaḍi*, the wall has fallen down; *rācapóyenu*, he did not come; *vachchina dōvané pótuṇdi*, lightly come, lightly go (it goes the way it came); *iyyapōvūda*, to offer; *velliṭipōvūda*, to go away.

póyina, last (month, year); lost. *póyina vāramu*, last week; *póyina cantici mandu vēsté v'unna cannu v'ūḍtsu conī póyinaḍi*, when he applied a remedy to his lost eye he lost the other (throwing good money after bad).

póyuṭa, to pour, with many derivative meanings. *cheṭṭu pettinavādu nillu poyyadā?* when you have planted a tree won't you water it? *pālu pósi pen-chinā pánu caravaca mānadu*, a snake will bite you though you pour out milk for it (a viper nourished in the bosom); *nācu vaḷḷ antā chemata pó-sindi*, I was all of a sweat; *vānici y'inca ammaṇavāru póya lédu*, he has never had

small-pox; *catṭa pōsināru*, they built a bank; *ācu pōsināru*, they transplanted rice; *gōḍa peṭṭi maduru pōsināḍu*, he built a wall with a coping over it; *uttsa pōyuta* is to make water; *vaḍa-pōyuta* is to strain rice; *uripōyuta* is to cast a noose; *nā usuru pōsuconṇāḍu*, he injured me; *chinnadi vānīci nīllu pōst unnadi*, the girl is giving him his bath; *amē cheṭṭacu nīllu pōst unnadi*, she is watering the shrubs; *bittsam etti poṭṭa pōsucunṇ unnāḍu*, he fills his belly by begging.

pra-, prefix meaning 'great', 'very'. Skt.

prabalamu, very strong. Skt. *idi bahu prabalamaina piṭṭsa*, a violent form of madness; *prabala pramānam tsūputāmu*, I will give a strong proof.

prabalintsuṭa, to swell, to increase.

prabandhacarta, **prabandhacāru-ḍu**, author, prose writer. Skt. *oanoca Hīna vachana prabandhacāruḍu*, a certain European prose writer (Hun is applied to Europeans as being barbarous).

prabandhamu, book. Skt.; the common word is *pustakamu*.

prabba, rattan; also *pēmu*. *yēti vada-dacu vangi y'unna prabba tigalu mēlu pondunu*, *yeduta nīchū y'unna māculu chētu pondunu*, rattan twigs which yield to the flood survive, trees which stand up to it are destroyed.

prabha, light, radiance. Skt. Used in books.

prabhanjanamu, wind. Skt. Used in books for *gāli*.

prabhavamu, birth. Skt. Used in books. *janmam* is the common word.

prabhātam, dawn. Skt.; from *prabha*, light.

prabhāvam, might, majesty, dignity, power, merit. Skt. *nīvu y'inta tsaduvu tsaduvucunnā*, *nīcu y'inā guṭṭa dāna prabhāvam bōdha paḍa lēḍu*, though you are so learned you have not yet learnt the merit of hidden gifts.

prabhuhacti, loyalty. Skt.; from *prabhuvu*, lord, and *bhacti*, devotion.

prabhudróhamu, treachery.

prabhutvam, power, sovereignty. Skt.

prabhuvu, lord, king. Skt. But a Collector is even more than this to his

peons; he is a *nāprobhō*, great lord. The feminine is *prabhvi*.

prabōdhamu, wisdom, great intellect. Skt. Used in books.

pracaranamu, chapter of book. Skt. **pracaṭana**, notification, advertisement. Skt.

pracaṭintsuṭa, to notify, to advertise. Skt.

pracāṇḍamu, trunk (of tree). Skt.; the common word is *bōde*.

pracāramu, **pracāramugā**, accordingly. Skt. *ā pracāram chesnāḍu*, he acted accordingly. *Laashmayya*, *I'encayya* *iddaru annadamulu*; *tanḍri vīllu vāsi tsachū pōyenu*; *vīllu pracāram āsti pantsu cōḍamei pōlāta vachenu*; *annadamul iddaru Mallayyamu madhyavartigā pettu comri*. *Mallayya*: *nā tirpu idi*, *Laashmayyacu āstim cheri sagamugā pantsadāma*, *adhicāram uchāmu*. *Laashmayya*: *nyayam chesāru*. *Mallayya*: *tana y'ishtam vachchina bhāgam tanu tsucōḍāmu*. *I'encayyacu adhucāram uchāmu*. *I'encayya*: *nyayam chesāru*. John and Richard Doe were two brothers; their father made his will and died; there was a dispute about dividing the property according to the will; the brothers chose Roe as arbitrator. Roe: I decide that John is to divide the property in two parts equally. John: A Daniel come to judgement. Roe: I give Richard power to choose whichever part he likes. Richard: A Daniel come to judgement.

pracāsamu, light, splendour. Skt.

pracāšintsuṭa, to shine. Skt.

pracca, side; also *paca*.

prachandamu, fierce. Skt.

prachāra, propagandist. Skt.

prachāramu, custom, propaganda. Skt. The word means 'going' in Skt.; it has been taken up by the newspapers to translate propaganda.

prachchhanamu, private. Skt. Used in books. *vāzu Smttanu māru pēritō vachchi y'Inglanḍu dēsamuna prachchhanna vuttinu pravēśnchenu*, the king entered England incognito under the name of Smith.

pracrütamu, present. Skt. *pracruta cāryamu*, the present business.

pracrüti, nature, the world. Skt. Temperament (in medicine).

pradacshinamu, circumambulation. Skt. Used of walking round a temple, &c.; you have to walk round by the right (*dacshinam*).

-pradamu, suffix meaning 'giving'. Skt. *sukhapradamu*, health-giving; *jayapradamu*, giving victory.

pradarśanamamu, show, exhibition. Skt. *pradarśana śālo* is an exhibition room; *chitra vastu pradarśana śāla* is a paraphrase for museum; *pradarśana śāla* is a translation of demonstration field.

pradēsamu, place. Skt.

pradhānamu, chief. Skt. *pradhānamaina aśhēpana*, the principal objection; *vārilo pradhānamaina vāninu pilu*, call the chief man amongst them; *ippud amṛitcinu dabbu pradhānamu*, money is now the all-in-all.

pradhānamu, betrothal. Skt. *nā cumartenu Crishnamici pradhānamu chēsmānu*, I have betrothed my daughter to Krishna.

pradhānanamantri, Chief Minister. Skt. A compound adopted by the newspapers when the post of Chief Minister, Madras, came into existence.

pradhānavimarśana, examination-in-chief. Skt. A compound adopted by the Telugu translator to Government when he had to translate this legal term.

pradhāni, the queen in chess. Skt.

pradōshamu, evening. Skt.

pragnya, intelligence. Skt. *nī pragnya tsūtānu*, we will test your intelligence. *pragnyavantuḍu* means a man of parts.

pragnyalu, boasts. Skt. *Uttara cumāra pragnyalu*, the boasts of Uttara. This was Virata's son, who offered to attack the Kurus in the Mahabharata, but his courage failed him.

prahasanamu, mirth, a farce. Skt.

prahāramu, blow. Skt.

prahlōdamu, great joy. Skt.

prajā, people. Skt. In Telugu *prazalu*; *prajā* is used in the Skt. proverb, *yadhā rājā tadhā prajā*, as the king, so the people.

prajāpati, Lord of Men, the Creator, Brahma; also his spiritual sons, such as Vasishtha.

prajvalintsuṭa, to burn, to shine. Skt. A book word.

prakhyāti, fame. Skt.

pralāyamu, destruction. Skt. A book word. Used in philosophy of periodic world-destruction, cosmic regression.

pralāpamu, prattle, nonsense. Skt. *strilu cāmam jēyinta lēr anna māta unmatta pralāpamugā n'unnadi*, that women cannot conquer their lust is lunatic chatter.

pramadamu, joy. Skt. Used in books. *pramadavanamu*, pleasure-grounds.

pramattamu, very drunk. Skt. Used in books.

pramādamu, accident, danger. Skt. *iddaru vartacamilo bhāgasthulugā chēri lāyaru chēta dastavēzu vrāyinchiri. lāyaru: mēā vaca vishayam chērts ale. modati vartacuḍu: yēmitādi? lāyaru: divāla zarigitē gāni, agni pramādam vastē gāni, yēnu cheyy'al enō vrāya lēdu. vendō vartacuḍu: ā sandarbhamilō lābham chēri sagangā pantsu cō valen ani rāyandi*. Two business partners are having a deed drawn up by a lawyer. Lawyer: We must add one thing. First merchant: What? Lawyer: We must provide for the contingency of bankruptcy or accident by fire. Second merchant: In those cases we will share the profits equally; *pramādacara sthiti*, dangerous condition.

pramānamu, proof, rule, standard of truth, authority. Skt. *manacu Śāstramu pramānamu*, the Shastras are our standard of truth; *nōnu śruti smṛiti pramānalatō amōghamaina vādam chēstānu*, I will advance a conclusive argument from the scriptures; *Purāṇalu parama pramāṇalu*, the Puranas are the best authority; *inta cantēni prabala pramānamu tsūputānu*, I will produce an even stronger proof; *pratyacsha pramānamu*, ocular demonstration.

pramānamu, oath. Skt. This is the common meaning of *pramānam* in Telugu. The court oath is: *dēvum yedāta nizam chepputānu, anta nizam chepputānu, abaddhamu cheppanu*, I will tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

pramida, oil-saucer of the primitive lamp.

pramódamu, joy. Skt. Used in books and newspapers.

pramódintsuṭa, to rejoice. Skt.

pramóshanu, promotion. English.

pramśári nótu, promissory note. English.

pramukhuḍu, leader, chief man. Skt.

pranayamu, love, friendship. Skt. *pranayacópamu*, lovers' quarrels.

prapanchamu, world. Skt. *āyana léca póté nácu prapanchamé lédu*, he is all the world to me; *prapancham anta pádai póyindi*, the whole world is out of joint; *váni bháryayé váníci prapancham*, his wife is all-in-all to him; *báluḍu: námá, manam i prapanchamuló ittarulacu saháyam chéyadámce v'unmám aní ticharu chepparu. tandri: á sangati nizamé. báluḍu: aité itarul enduc unnáru?* Boy: Father, teacher said we were in this world to help others. Father: Quite true. Boy: Then what are the others there for? *upanyásacuḍu: prapanchamló ellá goppa upanyásacul evaru? sabhicuḍu: nénu chepputá gáni, mi pēr evaró cheppandi.* Lecturer: Who is the greatest lecturer in the world? Voice from the audience: I did not catch your name. *dáctaru: i prapanchamló má vanṭi vandiyulac endaró śatruvul unṭáru. rōgi: incó lócamló incá yecuvamandi śatruvul unṭarandi.* Doctor: Physicians like myself have so many enemies in this world. Patient: More in the next, doctor.

praphulla, blooming. Skt.

prasacti, topic. Skt.

praśamsa, topic, mention. Skt.

praśamsintsuṭa, to mention. Skt.

prasangamu, conversation. Skt. *mīló miru chésu cunna prasangam antá nénu bága vinnámu*, I overheard all your conversation; *y'í prasangam ikha tsá-lintśu*, stop that talk.

prasangintsuṭa, to hold forth.

prasannamu, clear, bright. Skt.

prasarintsuṭa, to extend. Skt.

praśastamu, excellent. Skt. *praśastamaina sanna biyyam*, a fine rice.

prasavamu, parturition, confinement. Skt. *rátri prasavam ai*, having been confined in the night.

prasavavédana, throes of childbirth.

prasádamu, food presented to a god and then distributed (there is much contention as to who should get the *prasádam* first). Skt.

prasádintsuṭa, to bestow, to vouchsafe. Skt. *āme bhartacu śubhamulu prasádintsutacu Bhagavantion prārtinchenu*, she prayed God to vouchsafe blessings to her husband; *piṭṭvamu unna Y'Isvaruḍé y'ippuḍ unnádu, pūrvalac ichchina buddhiné y'ippatvārici prasādnichi y'unnádu*, the old God still exists, he bestows on the present generation the same intelligence as he bestowed on those of old.

prasiddhi, renown. Skt.

praśna, question. Skt. *praśna veyuta* is to ask a question. *namu v'ūricé praśnalu vesi bhrama petṭacandi; miru yābhāi praśnalu vesi nenu abaddham ādanu*, do not try and confuse me by asking questions; if you ask me fifty questions I will not speak anything but the truth. The *a* is the indefinite vowel. The pronunciation is nearer to 'presna'.

praśnintsuṭa, to question. Skt.

prastāvamu, mention. Skt.

prastāvintsuṭa, to mention. Skt.

prastutam, **prastutamuló**, at present, present, for the present. Skt. The pronunciation is nearer to 'pre-stutam'. *vāri vādāmu prastut amśamunacu antaga sambhandinchin atlu cana baḍadu*, their argument seems to be irrelevant to the present question; *prastutamuló aidu vandala rūpāyala mattucu kharisu cā valenu*, for the present we must incur expenses up to Rs. 500.

pratāpamu, glory. Skt.

prathamamu, first. Skt. *prathama bhārya*, first wife; *mana prathama darśana samayam*, the first time I saw you.

prati, every, opposite. *prati dinamu*, every day; *pratiacśhi*, the opposite party; *pratiṭvadi*, defendant; *pratyēcamu*, one by one; as a prefix *prati* may be said to denote substitution, opposition, reflection (*pratibimbamu*, reflection, *pratidhrani*, echo).

prati, copy. *i granthāmu aidu vandala pratulu atśsu paḍḍavi*, 500 copies of this book have been printed.

pratibandhacamu, **pratibandhamu**, hindrance. Skt.

pratibandhintsuṭa, to hinder. Skt.

pratibimbamu, reflection. Skt.

pratibimbintsuṭa, to reflect. Skt.

pratibimbintuṭa, reflected. Skt.

praticacshi, opposite party. Also *pratipaeshamu*.

praticáramu, **praticríya**, recompense, retaliation. Skt., giving back what you get. *praticáram osaguta*, to give compensation; *ippudé dānici tagi-na praticríya cheyya vālenu*, we must take revenge at once for that; *vāru chésina dānici praticáramu chésinādu*, he paid them in their own coin.

praticúlamu, inconvenient, adverse. Skt. Opposite of *amucúlamu*, convenient. *praticúlamana gāli*, an adverse wind; *tamaru má prayatnāmu amucúlangá chepputará*, *praticúlangá chepputará?* will you speak for or against our proposal?

pratidánamu, exchange. Skt.

pratidhvani, echo; also *pratimóta*. Skt.

pratidinamu, every day. Skt.

pratignya, vow, determination. Skt. *tandri pratignya vinnu att aité nēnu yenta vichāristāvé*, how you will grieve if you hear of your father's decision.

pratíma, image. Skt. *yōga mīdra chēta chitrapu pratíma lāgu ai pōtādu*, in Yogi-sleep he will become like a statue.

pratimóta, echo; also *pratidhvani*. Skt.

pratinidhi, representative. Skt. The usual newspaper word for elected persons. Parliament or Legislative Council is *janapratinidhisanghamu* (assembly of persons elected by the people). *Rāja Pratinidhigāru* is the Viceroy.

pratapacshamu, the opposite party. Skt. Also *praticacshi*.

pratapacshudu, opponent. Skt.

pratipadamu, synonym. Skt.

pratipádanamu, ascertaining. Skt.

pratipálanamu, protecting. Skt.

pratipálintsuṭa, to protect. Skt.

pratiphalamu, requital. Skt. In legal language it means consideration in a contract. *má y'uttama pratiphalamu vāri crītagnyatālo*, in their gratitude is our great reward.

pratishṭha, reputation. Skt. *bōgam-dāmi v'untsucōcādamé pratishṭha gā-*

nu, v'untsucōca pōvādam apratishṭha gānu yentsa baḍutū v'unnadi, it is considered reputable to keep a dancing girl, disreputable not to; *paruvū-pratishṭha*, dignity and decorum.

prativācyamu, answer. Skt.

prativādamu, defence. Skt.

prativādi, defendant. Skt. Plaintiff is *vādi*.

praticshintsuṭa, to expect. Skt. *anātha yuvatūl indriya nigrāhamu chēsi, pativratagā unda galudur ani, manam yetlu pratishimpa galamu?* how can we expect young women without husbands to control themselves and remain chaste?

pratsurintsuṭa, to publish. Skt.

pratti, cotton; also *patti*. This is the cotton plant or uncleaned cotton; cleaned cotton is *dūdi*.

pratyacsha, perception (philosophy).

pratyacshamu, perceived, manifest, distinct. Skt. *nācu dēvata pratyacshamu ainadi*, a god stood revealed before me; *i prāntamulalō mahā cheḍḍa dongalu v'unnār ani nēnu vinna sangati pratyacshangā nācé anubhavam andi*, what I have heard that these parts were full of bandits has become manifest experience; *i caliyugamulō mantra mahimalu pratyacshamugā cana baḍunā?* will the power of charms become manifest in this iron age? *pratyacsha pramānamu*, ocular demonstration.

pratyécamu, private, separate, special.

Skt. *rōgi: nā zabbu mīru cudurtā galarā?* *vāidyudu: tappacunda cudurustānu; mī zabbu mādrī zabbulanu cudurtādamulō nācu pratyēca sāmartyamu undi; i mādrī rōgamu galavārici nēnu iravai yēndlu mand ichānu*. Patient: Can you cure my disease? Doctor: Without fail; I have special skill in curing your kind of disease; I have been giving medicine to patients suffering from that sort of disease for the last twenty years. *manacu mātramé pratyécamgā y'i gadi mātlādinānu; iccāḍacu renḍōvāru rāru*, we have engaged this room for our private use; other people can't come into it.

pratyécintsuṭa, to separate. Skt.

pratyupacáramu, a return of favours. Skt.

pratyuttaramu, rejoinder.

praudha, grand. Skt. *praudha vácyamulató*, with grand words.

pravahintsuṭa, to flow. Skt.

pravartana, conduct. Skt. *pravartana valla ná yógyata micu cana parustanu*, I will show you my worth by my conduct.

pravartintsurítí, demeanour.

pravartintsuṭa, to conduct oneself. Skt. *itanu y'ikka yepputú peddala y'odda avidhéyatagá pravartintsadu*, he will never behave badly again towards his elders.

pravádamu, rumour. Skt.

praváhamu, flow. Skt.

pravéšamu, entry. Skt. *gruhapravéšamu* is a house-warming on first entrance to a house; *amma gruha pravéšamu*, *dyya smasána pravéšamu*, when the bride entered the house the bridegroom entered the tomb; *micu Mimánsaló bága pravéšam v'ummad cadá?* you are well acquainted with the Mimansa, are you not? *á dora vadda nácu pravéšamu lédu*, I am not on terms of private acquaintance with that Collector.

pravéšapeṭṭuṭa, to enter for. Rámu: *mí pilla yé pamló pravéša pettutáru?* Gópu: *pólisu pani*. Rámu: *yendu chéta?* Gópu: *vádu yeppticainá pólisula chétulaló chucca valasinaravádé?* Smith: What trade are you entering your boy for? Jones: The police. Smith: Why? Jones: The police are sure to get hold of him some time.

pravéšintsuṭa, to enter. Skt. The ordinary word in stage directions.

pravínata, skill. Skt.

pravínuḍu, expert. Skt. *temisu pravínuḍu*: *nannu pariesha chešáru gadá, ná vallu yetlá v'ummad?* *daṭṭaru: micu višvánti cá valenu; connállu temisu mánucom, rózu cálejici vellut unḍu, mimmalistundi*. Tennis expert: You have examined me, what about it? Doctor: You want rest; stop playing tennis for a few days, be going to college daily, and you will get well.

prayátnamu, attempt. Skt.

prayánamu, journey. Skt. *lédici*

léchinadé prayánamu, the deer has only to get up to be ready for a journey; *répu nenu prayánam*, I shall be on the move to-morrow.

prayánicuḍu, traveller, passenger. Skt.

prayásamu, exertion, fatigue, difficulty. Skt.

prayásapaḍuṭa, to try hard, to suffer. Skt.

prayógamu, use. Skt. *upayógam* is commoner. *vishaprayógamu*, use or administration of poison; *yécaruchana prayógamu*, to use the singular instead of the plural form of address (*níru* instead of *míru*); from *éca*, one (Skt.). *prayógamu* is also used of bewitchment by charms.

prayógintsuṭa, to use.

prayójacatvamu, cleverness. Skt. *induló mana prayójacatvam canaparchi*, *mana pantam neggintsu cá valenu*, we must show our ability and attain our object.

prayójanamu, use. Skt.

prazalu, people. Skt. *janalu* and *prazalu* are the common words for the people in general, subjects, the community. *prastuta vyavaháramuló mác émaina avamónamu tatasthinchina vedala, má cutumbam antayá veca cálanun andu caṭṭa cattuconí Góḍávariló diga valasinarádé gánu*, *prazaluló tala yettu com bratuca valasina váramu cámu*, if in this matter any disgrace befall us, we one and all with one accord would seek a common annihilation in the waters of the Godavari; we are not of a race to live when we can no longer raise our heads among the people. The first *a* in *prazalu* is the indefinite vowel and the pronunciation is nearer to 'prezalu'.

prácambhamu, beginning. Skt. *árambhamu* is commoner.

prácáramu, cincture of temple, &c. Skt.

práchinamu, ancient. Skt. *práchina sadákháramulu*, good old customs.

prácuṭa, to crawl; also *pácuta*. *mellagá góda dári muḍi práci pórvuts umáḍu*, he was creeping quietly along the wall.

pránamitrudu, **pranasnéhitudu**, bosom friend. Skt.

pránamu, life. Skt. *pránamu mīdici*

vachchindi, in danger of life; *cantha gata prānamugā v'unnadi*, life has reached the throat, life is nearly gone; *prānamutō patlu coniri*, they caught him alive; *nā prānamu pōyina*, though it cost me my life; *prāna sancatamu*, mortal peril; *prāna snēhamu*, bosom friendship; *prāna dānamu chēsmaḍu*, he spared their lives; *vāna rācaḍa*, *prāna pōcaḍa*, *yevarici teliyadu*, no one can say when the rain will come or life will go; *yevari prānamu vārici tīpu*, life is sweet to all; *mānamu pōyina venuca*, *prānam enducu?* what is life without honour? *prānamu v'undē varacu bhayamu lēdu*, while there is life, there is hope; *vānini tsūchin appud ella dānici prānamu lēchin attu*, when she sets eyes on him she seems to live again; *jaḡatprānamu*, the world's life, is the air; *jaḡatprānamumacu yōgya sthānam ana vellaḍi tsōṭlacu rāca*, *illu cadalaca pōvuta chēta*, *mana āḍavāllu itara jāti strīla vale balamugā v'undaru*, as our women do not come into the life-giving open air and do not move out of the house, they are not as strong as the women of other nations; *ḍabbū prānānaci lance*, money and life are linked; *nā prānamu tīsinaḍu*, he bored the life out of me; *nēn idi vinagānē nā prānamu talladullinadi*, when I heard it my heart was in my mouth; *dāni mīda prānamulu idustāḍu*, he dotes on her.

prānanāthudu, lord of my life, i.e. husband or lover; also *prānēṣuḍu*, *prānēṣvari*.

prānatyāgamu. Skt., from *prānamu*, life, and *tyāgam*, abandonment.

prānēṣuḍu, **prānēṣvari**, lord of my life, i.e. husband or lover; also *prānanāthudu*.

prāntamulu, region, neighbourhood. Skt. *i prāntamulō mahā chēḍḍa dongalu v'unnāru*, this neighbourhood is infested with terrible brigands.

prāpanchicamu, worldly. Skt., from *prāpancham*. *prāpanchica sukhāmulu*, worldly joys.

prāpintsuṭa, to obtain, to happen to one. Skt. *niē ippuḍu i durdaṣa prāpinchindi*, this calamity has now befallen you.

-prāptamu, affix meaning 'fraught with', 'in store'. Skt. *hānīprāptamu*, fraught with evil; *cheraṣṣāla prāptam autundi*, prison is in store; (beggar speaking) *tamaru goppa dharmātulē*, *mī sommu nācu prāptam unadi*, you are a generous lord, your money is my portion.

prāpu, prop. Skt. *mī prāpu v'unṭē mēmu yēnta pan aind chēsāmu*, we can do anything with your support.

prārabdhamu, destiny. Skt.

prārambhintsuṭa, to begin. Skt. *Mādrasu prāntamula y'andu agashṭu nelalō varshāmulu prārambhintsumu*, the rains set in around Madras in the month of August.

prārthana, prayer. Skt. *mīshanari: mī prārthana sphuṭangā cheppandi*, *nācu oca mucu aind vinipintsadām lēdu*. *vidyārthi: mēmu Dēṣuḍini prārthist unāḍu gāni*, *mimṃmuni cād aṇḍi*. Missionary (to boy saying prayers): Speak up, I can't hear a word. Pupil: I am saying my prayers to God, Sir, not to you.

prārthintsuṭa, to pray. Skt. *mīc i buddhu sthīrangā v'undēt attu nā iṣṭa darāmunu mityamī prārthistū v'un-nānu*, I daily pray God to keep you of this mind.

prāta, old. *pāta* is more common.

prātachālamu, early morning. Skt. (The *ch* is pronounced as in Scotch or German *loch*.)

prātachsnānamu, early morning bath. Skt. *prātachsnānalu* are part of the every-day ritual of the orthodox; *atani billagōchi yēmi?* *prātachsnānalu yēmi?* *vibhūti pinjica yēmi?* *Brahmana bhacti yēmi?* he does not dress properly or put on proper caste marks or take early baths or revere Brahmins.

prāyamu, time of life. Skt. *lē prāyamu*, the age of blooming.

-prāyāngā, **-prāyuḍu**, affix meaning 'like'. Skt. *paṣuprāyuḍu*, a brutish man; *manchi nīḷa prāyāngā yēcaruvu petta valenu*, pour out (your discourse) like flowing water.

prāyaścittamu, penitence, expiation. Skt. *tagina prāyaścittam chēs-tānu*, I will do proper expiation (e.g. if I go to Europe or touch a pariah);

ataḍu bālya vīvāhālu, canyā śulcālu cūḍaṇi vādīstū v'untāru, andu chēta atanīci tagina prāyaścittam chēyintsu valen ani manavāll andaru dīlōchinchi svāmulavāritō cheppināmu, he goes about arguing against child marriage and saying girls should not be sold, and for that we all considered he should do penance and we spoke to the Svami. One form of *prāyaścittam* is consuming the five products of the sacred cow, including the urine and faeces.

précshaculu, audience, from Skt. word 'to see'. *natuḍu: nāṭacamlō allari autumadi. mānējaru: yendu chēta? natuḍu: nāyaculu yuddhamlō tsāva valasi v'untē tsāvacuṇḍā mntsunē un-nāru, précshaculu nārvut un-nāru. mānējaru: bāci v'umma jītam iṇṇuḍē istān ani cheppu.* Actor: 'They are making a row in the theatre. Manager: What about? Actor: The leaders ought to have died in the battle, but did not die and are standing up and the audience is laughing. Manager: 'Tell them I will pay up their arrears of salary at once. *natuḍu: nēnu nāṭacamlō tsachchī pōtu v'umma appuḍu, précshaculu yetlā yēdchārō tsūchārā? snēhutuḍu: dānuci cāranam ēmōṭo telusunā? natuḍu: yēmitō mēvu cheppu. snēhutuḍu: mēvu nīzangā tsāva lēd ani.* Actor: When I died in the play did you notice how the audience wept? Friend: Do you know why? Actor: No, tell me. Friend: Because you had not died in earnest.

prélāpanalu, chatter, nonsense; also *pélāpanalu*.

prēluṭa, to prattle; also *pēluṭa*. *ataḍ inta n'um anta sēpu calacala āḍutsu, nārvutsu, prēluṭu, svargamulō v'umma aṭṭ unḍum,* all the time he is in the house she is one burst of merriment and laughter and prattle.

prēma, love. Skt. *bhārya: micu nā mīda pūrva prēma lēdu.* Wife: You don't love me as once you did. *ocaḍu: mī mukham oca vaipuna yettuḍā v'unnadi; śāstra pracāram tsūstē micu mī pillala mīda prēma yecuvu v'unnad anna mātā. incōḍu: ā sangati nācu teliyadu; mā pillavāḍu rāi vēstē,*

mukhānci tagū, yettuḍā v'unnadi. First Hindu: Your face is higher one side than the other; according to the Scriptures that bump denotes philo-progenitiveness. Second Hindu: I know nothing about that; I have a bump on one side of my face because my boy threw a stone at me and hit me. *bhārya: nā mīda micu prēma v'unnadi? bhārta: nā mukhalacchanālanu mēvu tsādivi tsūḍu, telistundi. bhārya: nācu tsādivu rādu gā, yetlā tsādivēdi? Wife: Do you love me? Husband: Read my features and you will see. Wife: Unfortunately I can't read.*

préracuḍu, instigator.

prérépana, incitement. Skt.

prérépintsuta, to incite. Skt.

prétamu, corpse, ghost. Skt.

prīyamu, dear (in all senses). Skt. *ari tsāla prīyam*, that is very dear; *śushka prīyamulu, śunya hastamulu*, vain cajoleries, empty hands.

priyarālu, priyuḍu, darling. *o priyarālā! (O my darling girl; calaha-priyuḍu*, one who delights in quarrels.

prīti, love. Skt. *prītipūrvacandā*, lovingly; *prītiṭo peṭṭinadi piḍu eḍē tsāluṇu*, a handful is enough if given with love (better a dinner of herbs where love is than a stalled ox with hatred thereby), *prīti lēm cūḍu pīṇḍā cutilō samamu*, food given without love is no better than an offering to the dead.

proddu, sun, time, early; also *poddu*. *yenta proddu v'undagā lēchina Tummagunta vaddanē tellavārmadi*, however early he got up it was always dawn by the time he reached Tumma tank.

prodduna, in the morning. *i dinamu prodduna*, this morning; *proddunē lēchi*, getting up early.

proddupōvuṭa, to get late (the sun is low). *proddupōvindi, lōpalaci veludāmu ranḍi*, it is late, let's go in; *tsāla proddu pōtu v'unnadi*, it is getting very late.

prodduputstsuta, to pass the time; also *prodduzaruguta. bōgamavallatō prodduputstsutū v'undadam*, to pass the time with dancing-girls.

proddutirugudupuvvu, sunflower; the flower that turns its face to the sun (the Italian *grasole* (turning to the sun) also means sunflower; and our Jerusalem artichoke is derived from *grasole*).

prodduzaruguṭa, to pass the time; also *prodduputtsuṭa*. *manac andarici khulāsagā proddu zarigēṭ attu chēstundi*, she makes the time pass charmingly for all of us.

prōdbalamu, instigation. Skt.

prōpōzu, proposal. English.

prōtsāhamu, encouragement. Skt.

prūthvi, **prūthivi**, earth. Skt. *vāḍu pruthvici bāramu*, he is a burden on the earth. *pedavi dātina māta pruthivi dātumu*, the word that has passed the lip will pass over the earth.

puccili, inside of cheek; the adjective *puciti* means nonsensical (cf. tongue in one's cheek).

puccilinta, gargling.

pucitintsuṭa, to gargle; from *puccili*, inside of cheek.

puccitipurānamu, old wife's tale. *i puciti purānā anni nācu telusumu*, I know all these old wife's tales; *idi puciti purānamu*, that is a cock-and-bull story.

puchchi, rotten, decayed; from *puttsuṭa*. *puchchi purugulu*, rot and worms.

puḍaca, bit of stick, especially in the funeral pyre. *purrenu puttina buddhi puḍacalatō gāni pōdu*, the funeral pyre alone will change the skull one is born with (character is unchanging); *pūchi-capuḍaca*, grass and twigs (of anything trifling).

puḍisili, handful. *puḍiseḍu biyyamu*, handful of rice, *gōvu alpachāmānam chēstu v'undagā vellu, tōcatō netti mida tsallu com, panchutam mīḍu puḍisillu lōpalaci puttsu canṭe punyam*, you gain much spiritual benefit by going up to a cow when it is making water, sprinkling the urine over the head with the help of its tail, and drinking three handfuls thereof.

pulacarintsuṭa, to tingle, to bustle. *mīru chēsina ghōra crutyamu nā śarīramu pulacarintsuts unnadi*, I bristle with horror at your cruel deed; *antōshamu paṭṭa tsālaca dēham*

antayu pulacarintsuts unnadi, I tingle all over with inexpressible joy; *atanini tsistē nācu dēham pulacaristū v'unnadi*, I quiver with fear at sight of him.

puli, tiger; *peddapuli* is the tiger; *chiruta puli*, the panther, *igapuli* (fly-tiger), the spider. *idugō puli antē, adugō tōca ann attu*, 'tiger', said one. 'I see his tail', said the other (of people telling tall stories); *mēca vanne puli*, a goat-coloured tiger (wolf in sheep's clothing); *puli nāci vīḍuḥun attu*, like the man who was licked by the tiger and got away (marvellous escape); *puli paccanu zōrīga v'unn attu*, like a gad-fly on a tiger; *puli misamulu paṭṭu com, v'uyyāla v'ūgin attu*, like swinging on a tiger's whiskers (a dangerous thing to do); *puli cāndrintsuts unnadi*, the tiger roars.

puli, acid; used chiefly in compounds as *pulihōru*, rice acidly dressed; *pulicāpu*, tamarind water (used to clean brass).

puliyuṭa, to turn sour, to set on edge. *nimma paṇḍla rasamutō atan paṇḍlu pulisinari*, his teeth were set on edge with lime juice.

pulla, dun-coloured, acid.

pulla, bit of stick, firewood. *cannu tagalē pullanu campēṭu vaddā?* keep a look-out or you will get something in your eye (beware of enemies); *pānacamulō pulla lāgu*, like a bit of stick in your drink (an inconvenience); *pullala cinda sagam tumma chēṭlu pōyinari*, half our babul trees have gone for firewood; *mippu pulla* is a match.

pullari, pasture tax, from *pullu*, grass. This has been abolished long ago except in some zamindariaries.

pulla, grass; *patsagaddi* and *casavu* are commoner.

pulusu, acid sauce, from *puli*, acid; *pulusu cūra*, sour curry; *ocanici y'iguru cūra y'ishtamu*, *ocanici pulusu cūra y'ishtamu*, one man's meat is another man's poison.

pun-, prefix meaning 'male'. Skt.

punach-, **punar-**, **punas-**. Skt. prefix meaning 'again'.

punachpravēṣamu, re-entry. Skt.

punarjanmamamu, second birth. Skt.

punarjārichēyuta, to reissue. Skt.

punarnirmānamu, reorganization. Skt.

punarsrūṣhti, second creation. Skt.

punaruddhāranamu, resurrection, restoration. Skt. *Hindu matam punaruddhāranam cheyyadānīci manam andaramu y'iccadīci vacchināmu*, we have all come here to restore the Hindu religion.

punarvichārana, punarvimarṣa, re-investigation, re-trial. Skt. Used as a legal term. *ī dāva Hai Cōrtu vāri valla punarvichāranacu pampa baḍḍadi*, the High Court has remanded this suit for re-trial.

punarvivāhamu, second marriage. Skt. *mīru strilacu punarvivāhamulu ciḍav anduru; avi lēca pōtē ghōra erutyamulu mana strilalō saruguts unnavi*. Remarriage of women is strictly forbidden among us; it is because of this prohibition that daily horrors occur among us (infanticides, &c.).

punassandhānamu, marriage consummation ceremony. Skt. It means bringing together again.

punādi, foundation. *ippuḍu manam ventanē jāgrata paḍi, mā mata punādi balaparistēnē cāni, antā cheḍi pōtundi*, unless we take care and strengthen the foundations of our religion, it will all go to ruin.

punḍu, ulcer, sore. *nā gontu punduga v'unnaḍi*, I have a sore throat; *yeddu punḍu cācici muddā?* is the bullock's ulcer tender to the crow? (of unsympathetic persons); *māni pōyina punḍu malli rēpin aṭṭu*, like ripping up old sores.

-pungavamu, affix meaning 'excellent'. Skt. *nunipungarvuḍu*, a venerable hermit.

punistrī, married women; from Skt. *punyastrī*.

punja, dry land (as opposed to irrigated land (*nanya*)). Hindustani. In the Tamil country these terms are still used; in the Telugu country they are nearly obsolete and *meṭṭa bhūmi*, high land, *palla bhūmi*, low land, are used instead.

punta, path; the wide cattle paths of Telugu villages, especially in the deltas.

punṭi, oblique case of *punḍu*, sore. *punṭilō purugulu gulagulal āḍuts unnavi*, the worms are crawling over the sore.

puntstvamu, virility. Skt.

punugu, eivet. *punugu tsattamu pinḍin aṭṭu*, like squeezing an empty eivet bag (getting blood out of a stone).

punyacshētram, place of pilgrimage. Skt.

punyamu, virtue, merit. Skt. *pūta-cullamma punyam eragadu*, innkeepers have no conscience; *punyamu purushārthamū*, virtue and manliness. *bits-tsagāḍu; ayyā, oca cāni dharmamu cheyyandi, mīcu punyam vastundi, dhamecuḍu: mēru buddhi cā valen ani adugu gāni, dabbu adaga bōcu. bits-tsagāḍu; mī dagura lēm dānu nen eṭṭā adiged andi? unnaḍanne adigān andi*. Beggar: Sir, give me a copper, you will have your reward. Dives: Ask for sense not money. Beggar: How can I ask you for what you haven't got? I asked you for what you have. *guddravallacu cuntivallacu dānam chēstē punyam vastund ata*. They (the Europeans) say that charity to the blind and the lame is meritorious (whereas of course only charity to Brahmins is really meritorious).

punyānīci, for love, gratis. *nācu pustacamu punyānīci ichināḍu*, he gave me the book gratis; *punyānīci putt eḍ istē puttsa unṣam ani pōṭṭāḍin aṭṭu*, like the man who got a ton of corn for nothing and complained that the measure was false (looking a gift-horse in the mouth).

punyastrī, virtuous woman, married woman. Skt. Vulgarly *punistrī*.

punyaṭmuḍu, virtuous man.

punzu, cock. *mana dōra punzu bahu bāgā pōṭṭāḍindi sumandi*, to be sure our brown cock fought very well.

puppi, decay, rot. *puppi paṇḍlu*, decayed teeth.

puramu, city. Skt. Many city names end in *pur* as Berhampur, Chatrapur.

purascarintsuṭa, to revere. Skt.

purācrūtamu, done in the former life. Skt. *purācruta carmam amubhā-rintsaca tiradu*, you cannot escape the consequences of the acts of former lives.

purāṇamu, myth, purana. Skt. The

puṭṭinillu, the mother's house as opposed to *mettinillu*, the mother-in-law's house (of women only).

puṭṭinstuṭa, to create, to cause to come into existence; causative of *puṭṭuṭa*, to be born, used also of such things as the creation of false documents; *don-ganu puṭṭinchinavādu*, *matibhrashtumu puṭṭintsaca mānadu*, God that created rogues, did not fail to create dupes.

puṭṭubhōgi, born rich (born with a silver spoon in his mouth).

puṭṭuca, birth.

puṭṭumatstsa, birth-mark.

puṭṭumūga, born dumb.

puṭṭupāpa, albino.

puṭṭuṭa, to be born. *incō janmanici mi y'intlō cucca'n ai pudatānu*, at a rebirth I will be born as a dog in your house (gratitude). *cāranamu lēca cāryamu puṭṭadu*, no effect without a cause; *pāla puṭṭitē mātramamu, melu guṇamu calugunā?* is everything made of milk good? *puṭṭami biḍḍacu pēru peṭṭuṭādu*, he names the unborn child (counting your chickens before they are hatched); *puṭṭi buddhi yerigina tarvāta*, all my life long; *nācu puṭṭi buddhi yerigina tarvāta nāc ituvanti y'adbhutam eppudumu calaga lēdu*, so extraordinary a thing has never happened to me all the years of my life. *Laashmayya: nuvvu samudra prayānam chēsāvā?* *Encayya: chēsānu gāni, nācu vīsugu puṭṭindi.* *Laashmayya: yendu chēta?* *Encayya: oca ala tisistē anni alalū atlāgē v'unnai, bhedam ēmi lēdu.* Smith: Have you made a sea-voyage? Jones: Yes, but I got bored. Smith: Why? Jones: Because when you have seen one wave you have seen them all; they are all just alike. *cottaravādu: i v'ūllō goppavāllu yevarainā puṭṭārā?* *grāmasathuḍu: nācu telisnanta varacu y'iccaḍa ṣiṣuvulē puṭṭutārāndi, goppa vāllu putta lēdu.* Stranger: Were any big people born in this place? Native: As far as I know only babies are born here, not big people.

puvvu, flower; also *pushpamu*; also *pū*; plural *puvvalu*, *pūlu*. *pūlavāna*, a slight shower; *puvvilu*, Cupid's bow; *puvvaladanḍa*, flower garland.

pū, flower; same as *puvvu*. *pūgutti*, nosegay.

pūchi, responsibility. Hindustani. Also *pūchī*.

pūchica, grass of which brooms are made. *pūchicapuḍaca*, grass and twigs (rubbish); *mana sommu pūchicapuḍaca ainamu puttsuconī yerugadu*, he won't take a brass farthing from us. **pūchicattu**, broom.

pūchī, responsibility. Hindustani; also *pūchu*. *micu pelli citurini sampādintsadapu pūchī nādi*, I will take it on myself to find you a bride. *munṣibu: mar ēmi parvā lēdu, yēlāgō vacalāgu vasil autavi; caranam mīda cāsu paḍadu; nādi pūchī*, village Munsiff (to Karanam): it doesn't matter, somehow or other the money will be collected; however much has to be collected the Karanam never pays anything; it is I who am responsible.

pūchicattu, security bond, recognition.

pūḍtsuṭa, to fill up. *tāḍu tsālaca pōtē mūyi pūḍtsuṭu ann attu*, like the man who ordered the well to be filled up when the rope would not reach (he got cross with the well).

pūḍuṭa, to be filled. *vatti māṭala valla pottalu pūḍutarā?* will words alone fill bellies?

pūja, worship. Skt. *chēsina Śiva pūjalu, cheppēvi abaddhūlu*, what he performs is worship of the Lord, what he says is lies; *bhaṭi lēni pūja patri chēṭu*, worship without devotion is a waste of the sacred leaves.

pūjacuḍu, worshipper, priest. Skt.

pūjaliduṭa, to adore.

pūjāri, priest. Skt.

pūjintsuṭa, to worship. Skt.

pūjītamū, adored.

pūḷadanda, flower garland. *cōti chēti pūḷadanda*, a flower garland in a monkey's paw (pearls before swine).

pūnica, attempt.

pūṇuṭa, to exert oneself for, to lend oneself to. *v'ūrice alōchistē cāryam lēdu, paṇici pūna vāleṇu*, thinking about it is no use, you must put your shoulder to the wheel; *ḍabbu cōsam lōbhinchī y'ituvanti acārya caranānīci pūṇucuntē miru apacirti pāl ai pōḍāru*,

you will be disgraced if you lend yourself to evil for money.

púranamu, filling. Skt. Usually *púrnamu*.

púrá, full. Hindustani (no connexion with the preceding word). *púra nashám*, total loss (as of a crop).

púrédu, quail.

púri, grass, but *gaddi* is commoner. *panta pentaló v'unyadi*, *páñi púriló v'unyadi*, the harvest is in the manure, the milk in the grass.

púripudaca, blade of grass.

-púritamu, affix meaning 'filled'. Skt.

púritillu, thatched house; from *púri*, grass, and *illu*, house; the *t* is euphonic.

púrnamu, filling, what fills (such as stuffing).

púrnima, full-moon day. Skt.

púrti, complete. Skt. *púrti cānindi*; finish it; *púrti rózu*, complete days, is a law term for clear days.

púrva, previous, former. Skt. *mīcu ná mida púrva préma lēdu*, you do not love me as before; *púrvacālapu manushyulu*, old fogies; *púrvajanmam*, former birth.

-púrvacamaina, affix meaning 'according to'. *buddhipúrvacamaina*, intentional; *vratapúrvacamaina*, in writing; *vinayapúrvacamaina*, humble.

-púrvacamgá, **-púrvamgá**, affix turning nouns into adverbs. *santóshapúrvacamgá*, joyfully; *pritiúpúrvacamgá*, lovingly.

púrvamu, formerly. Skt.

púrvapacshamu, answer to an argument. Skt. Used as a legal term for written statement.

púrvacháramu, old customs. Skt. Especially of the traditions of the Hindu religion and caste system. *púrvacháramni peddalinni dúshistáru*, (modern people) revile old customs and their elders.

púrvicuđu, ancestor. Skt.

púrvulu, ancestors. Skt.

púsa, bead, vertebra. *catha antayyu púsa guchchin aṭṭu cheppinaḍu*, (the witness)

told the whole tale as if he was threading beads (with the ease which results from careful tutoring); *puttani biḍḍacu púsalu catṭin attu*, like tying beads on an unborn child (counting your chickens before they are hatched).

púsayemuca, backbone.

púta, time, especially of the number of times a day a meal is taken, so that *pútacūḍu* means boarding, and *púta-cuḷḷamma* a woman who keeps a boarding house; *pagatipúta* is day-time, *vátripúta*, at night.

púta, smearing, coating, from *púyuta*, to smear.

púta, blooming; from *putsuta*, to flower. *nī nīti vruashamu púta pattu-tundi*, your tree of goodness is putting out flowers.

pútacūḷḷamma, woman who keeps a restaurant; she has notoriously no conscience. *pútacūḷḷamma punyam eragadu*, the innkeeper knows not virtue; the word is compounded of *púta*, time, *cūḍu*, food, and *amma*, woman; *pútacūtillu*, restaurant; also *vantacūtillu*.

pútsuṭa, to blossom, to flower. *púchma púll ellā cāyal antē bhūm pattaḍānacu sthalamu unḍadu*, if all the flowers that blossom turned to fruit there would be no room left on earth.

púyintsuṭa, to have smeared or laid on; causative of *púyuta*. *mūci sunnam púyintsuta* is to have one's house white-washed.

púyuta, to lay on, to smear, to anoint. *chaccara púta púsina vishamu*, poison covered with sugar (sugared words).

pyásu, pass (in an examination). English. *cāstalēsi vāḷḷu biyyēlu* (B.A.) *pyās ai*, *v'udyogalōci vachchu*, *v'udyogala vakharē cheḍa cotti vēstu v'un-nāru*, one clerk in the office who has passed the B.A. is enough to run the whole office (unpassed clerk speaking, and meaning that graduates will neither take bribes nor allow others to take them).

R

-ra, sirrah; affix of address to inferiors; it is usually written *-ri* (*óri*), but is pronounced *-ra*.

racamu, sort, kind. Hindustani. *cotta racam välla mandara lantsálu puttsucuné vällanu dūshustū miru Śrī Ranga nitule selav istārē!* you are uttering moralities and reviling bribe-takers before people of the new sort.

rachāṇamu, composition (literary). Skt.

rachintsuṭa, to compose (a book). Skt. *Laśmayya: nēnu rachinchuna nātacam etlā v'unnadi? sukhāṁgā mugisindā lēdā? Ramayya: nātacam āladam mugisin taruvāta tsūda vachchina vāllu sukha paḍḍaru.* Smith: How about the play I composed? Didn't it end well? Jones: Yes, after the play was over the spectators were happy.

racshacuḍu, protector. Skt.

racshanamu, protection. Skt. *sva-racshanārtham* is a legal term; for the purpose of self-defence. *upanyāsacuḍu: tsāḍuvu cheppēt appuḍu pillalanu yeppuḍi cotta cūḍadu; nēnu vicharugā omma iravai sanvatsarālālō oca sārī cūḍā cotta lēdu. sabhicuḍu: oca sārī cūḍā cotta lēdū? upanyāsacuḍu: vidyārthudu nannu cotta vachchin appuḍu svacacshanārtham mātram cottānu.* Lecturer: A schoolmaster should never descend to corporal punishment; I never did in the twenty years I was a teacher. Voice from the audience: What, not once even? Lecturer: Oh! I did it in self-defence when the boys attacked me. *pādaracshalu*, feet-protectors, means shoes.

racshanu, demon. Skt. *racshasi* is commoner.

racshintsuṭa, to protect, to save. Skt. *illu cāluts undēnu, nippu ārput undīri. yazamāni: ayyō dāmm racshintsandi, ventanē racshintsandi; oca māsam aindā ninda lēdu. nippu ārpevadu: amma, lōpala tsūṣānu, pillā lēdandi. yazamāni: pill ēmit ayyā? nippu ārpevadu: dēnini racshintsam amadi?*

yazamāni: nā godugunu, dānini conī māsam aindā cū lēdu. The house was on fire, they were putting the fire out. Lady: Save it, Oh save it at once; it is not even one month old! Fireman: Madam, I looked inside, there is no child there. Lady: Who said anything about a child? Fireman: What were we to save? Lady: My umbrella; it isn't a month since I bought it.

ractamu, blood. Skt. Common, another common word being *netturu*; *racta sambandham* is a legal term for consanguinity; *racta sparṣa galavādu* is a blood-relation.

raddu, cancellation, repeal, abrogation. Hindustani.

radduchēyuṭa, **raddupartsuṭa**, to cancel, to repeal, to abrogate.

ragilintsuṭa, to kindle.

raguluṭa, to take fire; usually in the middle form *raguluconuta*.

rahadāri, highway, passage, passport. Hindustani. *i diccu mālna baḷla rahadāri milanga monna caṭtintsu unna mā vidhi arugul anni vārānci rendu sārū paḍi pōtū v'unnarī,* owing to the passage of these infernal carts the pials we have recently put up in our street all fall down twice a week. *rahadāri bangāla* is a travellers' bungalow; *rahadāri paḍava*, passenger-boat (especially on the Godavari canals).

rahasyamu, secret. Skt. *yēni rahasyam vachchinadi?* what is your last new secret? *ati rahasyam, paṭṭa balu*, a public secret. *Laśmayya: nēnu nishpacshapātini; nēnu tappu panichēsinā, dānīci vichāra paḍutānu, incollato nā tappu chepputānu. Ven-cayya: mi daggira rahasyam dāgudu cābōlu.* Smith: I am an impartial man. If I do wrong I am sorry and confess. Jones: Can't keep a secret, I suppose.

-rahitamu, affix meaning 'without'. Skt. *vidyārahituḍu*, devoid of learning; *cashīrahitamu*, without troubles; *yuctirahutamaina y'i vādālu manam*

rīna rādu, we should not listen to such senseless arguments.

raīlu, railway, train; also *rayīlu*. English. *raīlu cadala pōt undem, gārdu prayānicudni yetti raīlulōa tōsenu; taruvāta stēshamulō gārdu bandi daggirici vachchenu. gārdu: micu nēnu yenta upacāram chēśānō grahinchārā? nēnu yēcintsaca pōte micu raīlu tappi poyyēdē, nācu yēmama bahumānam ipintsandi. prayānicudu: nēnu raīl eccađānci rā lēdu; raīlulō uttarām veyyadānci vachchānu; mīru raīlulōci toyyadām valla maļļi iccađa mūnchi mā v'īru vella valasi vachchindi, ḍabbu danduga aindi*, the train was starting, the guard lifted up a passenger and shoved him into the train; at the next station the guard came up and said: Have you understood what I did for you? If I had not shoved you into the train you would have lost it. Are you going to give me anything? Passenger: I did not come to get into the train but to post a letter on it; now I have to find my way back at my own cost.

raīlvē, railway. English. *upādhyāyudu: nā salahā avalambintsandi; mīru anni vishayāllō mundugā v'unte bāgu padutāru. vidhyārthu: mā nāmma venuca v'onnā pedda jītam tettsu cunt umād andi. upādhyāyudu: mī nānnac ēmi pām? vidhyārthi: raīlvē gārdu pām*. Teacher: Take my advice and always be first in everything. Pupil: My father gets a big salary for being always behind. Teacher: What is his profession? Pupil: Railway guard.

raītu, peasant proprietor. Hindustani; also *rayītu*.

raītuvāri, by peasant proprietorship. The ryotvari system is the system by which Government collects its tax direct from the peasant instead of through a zamindar, who was originally a mere middleman but who has now developed into a land-owner.

rajani, night. Skt. Used in books for *rātri*.

rajasvalauṭa, to attain puberty (of girls). Skt. *rajasval aindī*, she has attained puberty; *a chunnadi y'incā rajasvala cā lēdu*, that girl has not yet

attained puberty; *āme rajasval ayyē paccamulō n'unnadi*, she is fast growing into a woman.

ramanintsuṭa, to be beautiful, to be charming. Skt.

ramārami, about, more or less, on an average.

Rambha, the heavenly courtesan. *tā valachinadi Rambha, tā mūnginadi Ganga*, the woman he loves is Rambha, the river he bathes in is the Ganges (of people proud of their possessions); *Rambhanu mūnchē vaca bhōgastri*, a courtesan surpassing Rambha; *dēvatul andarū Rambha, Menaca modallana vāllanu v'untsucō lēdā?* do not the gods keep Rambha, Menaca, and other courtesans? *napiṇsacudici Rambha yenu prayōjanam?* what is the use of Rambha to a eunuch?

rammu, come, imperative of *vatstsuta*. *īru pōmm anṭundi, cādu ramm anṭundi*, the village says go, the burning ground says come (death is near).

rampacādu, sawyer.

rampamu, saw. *rampapu cōta gādu*, sawyer.

ranamu, battle. Skt.

raṇamu, a bad ulcer, for *vranamu*; *pundu* is commoner.

ranarangamu, battle-field. Skt.

rance, bellow. *yeddu rance veyuts unnadi*, the ox bellows.

rancu, adultery. *mīru nōmulu oca rancutō pōynarī*, one act of impurity has wiped out a hundred of penance; *idi nā pellānci yecarittōnō rancu cattindata*, she is said to have accused my wife of adultery with some one.

rancumunda, whore, adulterous widow. *osē rancumunda! you bitch! yentō grōtriyudam ani cheppu comutsu, mī vanti sōmayazula pellavārē y'ituvanti rancumundala chēta laśha vātula vratamulu modalanarī chēyinchī, sanōchimpaca hastōdūcamulu puttsu conī, mundugā bhōjanamunacu siddha paduduru*, for all your pretence of piety and your high-sounding ecclesiastical titles, you are ready to perform for adulterous widows rites and ceremonies for the souls of their departed husbands, and without a moment's

hesitation let them lave your hands and place your repast before you.

rancupóvuṭa, to commit adultery.

raṇḍa, widow, a term of abuse. Skt. *ōśi pāḍu raṇḍa? nic ēmi chēṭucālam vachchindē?* dirty bitch, what mischief are you up to now? *raṇḍa vṛvāḥalu*, widow marriages (a thing most shocking to the orthodox).

randhramu, hole. *rōmarandhramu* is a pore (hair-hole).

randi, come (plural); imperative plural of *vatstsuta*. *peddamanishi (fōmōlō): dāctaru gāru, mā pillavāḍu sūdi mungāḍu, vṛtanā randi. dāctaru naucaru: dāctarugāru intlo lēru, sāyantrānīci gāru rāru; appaṭi dācā āgūtāra, lēca pōte sūdi y'ippuḍē ca valenā?* Gentleman (on the phone): Doctor, my child has swallowed a needle, come at once. Doctor's Servant: The doctor is not at home, he won't come till the evening; can you wait till then or do you want the needle at once?

rangamu, battle-field, scene (in a play). Skt. *rangabhūmi*, battle-field; *rangasthalamu*, lists.

rangu, colour, paint.

ranjacuḍu, one who causes joy.

ranjintsuṭa, to delight, to gladden.

rappintsuṭa, to summon; causative of *vatstsuta*, to come.

rappu, darning. Hindustani.

rappuṭiyuṭa, to darn.

rasamu, flavour, emotion. Skt. Six flavours are recognized: *tipi*, sweet; *pulusu*, sour; *vagaru*, astringent; *uppu*, salt; *cāramu*, pungent; *chēdu*, bitter. *cōparasamu* is angry passion; *dayārasamu*, the spirit of love. There are six flavours but nine emotions—lust, courage, pity, astonishment, merriment, timidity, austerity, wrath, gentleness (*śāntarasamu*). *anna rasamu cāma dāraṇa rasamu mēlu*, the flavour of welcome is better than that of food.

rasamu, mercury. Short for *padarasamu*. *diccu mālina vaidyuḍu sarāyi rōgānīci mandu y'imṁ anṭē, rasam peṭṭadam chēta, cāḷlu paḍi pōyināvi*, the infernal doctor gave me mercury as a medicine for venereal disease and I cannot move my legs.

raṣana, a woman's girdle. Skt. A book word.

rasavargamulu, condiments.

rasābhāsamu, inelegant, bad taste, common, vulgar. Skt. *rasabhāsamugā mātṛāḍuta* is to speak inelegantly, vulgarly.

rasi, pus.

rasicatvam, elegance, refinement. Skt. *mī daggira yēmāna rasicatvam v'unṭē bōgamvāḷḷalō v'unḍē sāram micu telusuṁ*, if you had any breeding you would understand the point in keeping dancing-girls (in India it is the mark of a gentleman to keep a dancing-girl just as in Europe royalties were expected at one time to have mistresses).

rasicuḍu, a man of taste, an elegant. Skt.

raṣiḍu, receipt. English.

raṣmi, beam (of the sun), splendour. Skt. *pūrvapu raṣmi, gauravam* nulu-puti *v'umāmū*, we maintain our ancient pride and splendour.

raṣtā, road. Hindustani.

ratham, chariot, especially the chariots of the gods and festival car. Skt. *ratham y'i vidlu nunchi vellē vēla cā vachchindi*, it is time the festival car came along this street.

rathōtsavam, car festival. Skt., from *ratham*, chariot, and *utsavam*, procession.

rati, coitus. Skt.

ratnamu, jewel. Skt. There are nine gems—*navaratnamulu*: pearl, emerald, diamond, coral, sapphire, agate, ruby, chrysolite, cat's-eye; *striratnamu* is a jewel of a woman; *ratnam ittaḍini poḍigutē ratnānīci yēmi lōpamu?* the jewel shines as bright though set in brass; *ratnāl anni vaca tsōṭa, natta-gullāl anni vaca tsōṭa*, gems will all be in one place, so will snails (birds of a feather flock together).

ratṭsa, highway, public place, place of meeting. *inṭa gelchi ratṭsa geluva valenu*, command at home before you command abroad.

ratstsabaṇḍa, **ratṭsamānu**, the stone seat or tree where the village assembles; also *ratṭsatsāviḍi*, if there is a building.

rauluconuṭa, to take fire; also *raguluconuṭa*, *ravuluconuṭa*.

rautu, trooper. Skt.

rava, particle, pellet (e.g. of a shot-gun cartridge), small brilliant; also *ravva*.

ravanta, **ravvanta**, ever so little. *ēmi y'āṣcharyamu! ravanta saḥāyamu chēsina paṣṣhamuna paḍi vēla rūpāyalan ichchedam anna Siramvāri vyava-hāramulōṇē guḍḍi garva puttsu cōca venuca śiesha vēsinarē!* what a wonder! when we offered ten thousand rupees in the Siramvaru's case for ever so little help he would not take a single farthing and gave judgement against them.

ravāna, dispatching (goods, letters). Hindustani.

ravidu, broker's commission, brokerage. Hindustani.

ravuluconuṭa, to take fire; same as *raguluconuṭa*, *rauluconuṭa*.

ravva, pellet; also *rava*.

ravva, ill-fame, bad name. *penimiti āgnyā mirinān am vaṭṭi ravva nūc enducu?* why should I get a bad name by transgressing my husband's orders? *nammu v'arice ravva peṭṭaḍamē cāni, miru manchi-chedḍā yerugaru*, it is only to give me a bad name, you don't know right from wrong.

rayitu, peasant; same as *raitu*, so also *rayiti bhūmi*, *rayituvāri* for *raitibhūmi*, *raituvāri*.

-rā! appellative affix added to the verb, especially in the imperative in addressing inferiors; to call an inferior say *ōrē!*

rā-, prefix meaning 'royal'. Short for *rāja*. *rācumarūḍu*, prince; *rātsili*, royal issue.

rā! come! Imperative of *vatstsuta*; also *rammu*; plural *raṇḍi*.

rā, to come, an infinitive of *vatstsuta*, and in fact much commoner than *vatstsuta*. For 'don't come' say *rāvaddu*, not *vatsuvaddu*; for 'I cannot come' say *rālēnu*, for 'I thought of coming' say *rātalachinānu*.

rābaḍi, income, what comes in; from *rā*, to come; also *vatstsubaḍi*.

rābandu, vulture; from Skt. *rāma-bandhu*.

rābaṭṭuṭa, to recover, to obtain; from

rā, to come, and *paṭṭuṭa*, to take. *remishanula zābitā tayāru chēyintsāḍimlō cā valasin anta sommu rābatta vatstsumu*, in making up the remission list you can knock off any amount of money.

rāca, **rācaḍa**, coming. Verbal noun of *rā*, to come. *vāna rācaḍa*, *prāna pōcaḍa*, *yevārici teliyadu*, no one can foretell the coming of rain or the going of life; *rācalu pōcalu* is a common expression for comings and goings, traffic, movement.

rācāsi, demon (female). Skt. A corrupt form of *rāśhasi*.

rācshasi, female demon. Skt. Commonly used of any disagreeable woman, like English 'vixen'; *rācshasi buṭṭa* simply means a large basket.

rācshasuḍu, male demon. Skt. *Lan-calō puttinaṭvār ella rācshasulē*, all born in Lanka are Raeshasas (coming of a bad stock).

rādu, doesn't come; negative third person single of *rā*, to come. *cucca vāstē rāyi doraḍadu*, *rāyi doriṇṇē* *cucca rādu*, if the dog comes the stone is not handy; if the stone is handy, the dog won't come.

rādu, must not, don't; negative imperative from *rā*, to come. *vīpu mida cotta vatstsumu*, *cadupu mida cotta rādu*, beat on the back, don't beat on the belly (punish me but don't touch my pay).

rādu, does not come (to him) in the sense of he does not know; this is the common way of saying I don't know, I don't speak. I don't speak English is *nācu Y'Englishu rādu*. *ocaḍu: āru bhāshalu māṭṭāḍut undani chulucanu ammitrē, dīnci oca māṭṭaina radu*, *yenta mōsam cheḍādu*. *mōḍu: tondara paḍa bōc andi, nidānintandi; yeppuḍi mirē māṭṭāḍutuntē, chulacacu sāva-cāsam ecaḍḍi?* Smith: When you sold me the parrot you said it spoke six languages; it doesn't know even a word; you cheated me. Jones: Steady on. When you talk the whole time yourself, how can the parrot get a word in? *bhārya: nā mida mīcu prēma v'annadā? bharta: nā mukha lacshanālanu nūvū tsadivv tsūḍu telustundi*. *bhārya: nācu tsadivv rādu gā*

rātrinpagallu pani pátalu léca y'illu paṭṭucum vadalaru, you sit indoors day and night doing nothing; *rātrim-pagalu cashta paḍi nērtuconnānu*, I studied hard night and day.

rātsa, royal, public, adjective of *rāja*. *rātsa pinugu tōḍu léca tsāvadu*, a king will not die alone (will involve others in his ruin).

rātsacāryam, public affair. Skt.

rātsacomāruḍu, prince. Skt. *rātsa-comārita*, princess.

rātsacurupu, **rātsapunḍu**, carbuncle.

rātsuṭa, to rub.

rāvaddu, don't come.

rāvale, **rāvalenu**, must come. *yazamāni: nēnu tsalā māṭalu māṭṭādanu*, *oca vēlu cadilistē mēvu vēṭane rāvale*. *cotta naucaru: nēnu tsalā matal dāṇan andi*, *nēnu talacāyi adiste rān ani miru amuṇḍi*. Mistress: I won't say much: if I move a finger you must come at once. New Servant: I don't speak much either; if I shake my head that means I am not coming.

rāvatsṭsunu, may come.

rāvi, the pipal tree (*Ficus religiosa*).

rāvintsuṭa, to summon; causative of *rā*, to come.

rāyabāramu, **rāyabhāramu**, embassy, deputation. Skt. *rāya* stands for *rāja*. *mana sangham Gavarnar-gāri daggirici rāyabāram pampints āle*, our association must send a deputation to the Governor.

rāyabāri, **rāyabhāri**, ambassador. Skt.

rāyi, stone; also *rāi*. *cucca vāstē rāyi doracadu*, *rāyi doricitē cucca rādu*, when the dog comes the stone is not there, when you find a stone the dog has gone; *lōḍa lōḍa lōḍamantū mangalamlō rāḷḷu pōsi vēyinchin atlu Arava goḍava māṭṭāḍut unīaru*, they talk the Tamil noise which is like pouring stones tup-tup-tup into an earthenware dish. *Laashmayya: mī pillavāḍu nā mīda rāyi visiri vēśāḍu*. *Vencayya: adi micu tagilindā?* *Laashmayya: tagala lēdu*. *Vencayya: aité vesinavāḍu māvēḍu cādu*. Smith: Your boy threw a stone at me. Jones: Did it hit you? Smith: No. Jones: Then it wasn't my boy that threw it. *cāchina*

cheṭṭucu rāḷḷa debbalu, it is the laden tree that stones are thrown at.

rāyuṭa, for *vēyūṭa*, to write. *ṭicharu: nī dastūri bottigā bāg unḍa lēdu; bāgā rāyaḍam nertsucō*. *bāluḍu: bāgā rāstē micu tappul anni canipistav andi*. Teacher: Your handwriting is bad, learn to write a better hand. Boy: If I write well you will see all my mistakes.

rāzu, king. Skt., same as *rāja*. *dhairyamu lēni rāzu, vōchana lēni mantri*, if the king has no courage his minister can have no policy; *rāzu vēntō dhar-mam antē*, the people will reflect the qualities of the king.

rāzuṭa, to take fire. *paic ém annamu, manasulō vānici cōpamu rāzutsunē y'unnadi*, though he says nothing his anger has taken fire within; *poyi rāzadu*, I cannot keep the pot boiling.

recca, wing. Properly a bird's wing, but used analogically, like the English word, of other things, such as the wing of a door, the shoulder-blade, &c. *paachi lāgu yegaradānci nēcu reccalu lēvu*, as the officer replied to the Accountant-General's audit slip asking him to state the length of his march as the crow flies (I am not a crow); *reccalu vūrigina paachu vāle v'unnāḍu*, he is like a bird with broken wings (helpless).

reddi, caste suffix, village headman. The Reddies are a farming caste, which supplies many village headmen.

rellu, reed.

reṇḍava, **reṇḍō**, second, other. *reṇḍōvāru*, others; *manacu mātramē pratyēcāṅgā y'i gadi māṭṭāḍnānu*, *accaḍacu reṇḍōvāru rāru*, we have engaged this room; others can't come in.

reṇḍintalu, double.

reṇḍu, two. *daṇḍulōci pōtē reṇṭṭō vacaṭi*, if you go to war it will be one of the two (defeat or victory).

reṇḍureṭṭu, twice.

reṇḍu sārḷu, two times.

reppa, eye-lid. *reppa vāṭṭsaca*, without winking, staring.

reppapāṭu, wink.

-reṭṭu, suffix meaning 'times', '-fold'. *mūḍureṭṭu*, three times, threefold; *paḍireṭṭu*, tenfold.

reṭṭīmpu, twice as much.

reṭṭintsuṭa, to double, to repeat, to ingeminate.

rē, night, short form of *rātri*, *rēyi*.

rēca, row, stripe. Skt.; also *rēkha*.

rēcu, petal of a flower, thin metal plate. *veṇḍi rēcu*, silver plate; *mupa rēcu*, iron plate; *puṛvu tsūchi ānanda paḍu vānici ā puṛvucu yenni rēcuḷ unnavi anu vichārana paṭṭadu*, the flower lover will not inquire how many petals a flower has.

rēgaḍa, clay. *vāna nillu rēgaṭi nēla paḍu manchi nill ammu*, rain-water falling on clay will be drinkable.

rēgu, a tree, the jube (*Zizyphus jujuba*), the Indian long plum.

rēgupandu, Indian long plum.

rēguṭa, to be excited, to be angry.

rēkha, row, stripe. Skt.; also *rēca*.

reṇuvu, atom, grain (e.g. of sand). Skt.

rēpaḍaḍa, early in the morning. Used in books.

rēpu, to-morrow (first meaning is dawn, but not now used of dawn). *rēpu anē rōcu v'unnadā?* is there such a day as to-morrow? (to-morrow never comes).

rēpumāpu, day and night. *āviḍa rēpumāpo svargānīci velle bharta cōsam prati nimisham yeduru tsūstū v'unnadi*, she is looking forward every minute to a husband who may go to heaven any night or day.

rēpuṭa, to excite, to irritate; causative of *rēguta*. *mām pōyna puṇḍu maḷli rēpin aṭṭu*, ripping up old sores.

rētsuṭa, to excite, to rouse, to set on; causative of *rēguta*; also *rēpuṭa*.

rēṭu, rate. English. *modati vartacuḍa: chimatanamlōne nācu sukhangā undēdi. reṇḍo vartacuḍu: nācu sukhangā undēdi*, arḍha rēṭucu vaḷulo prayānam cheyyadānīci vil ayyēdi. First merchant: I had a happy childhood. Second merchant: So had I, I could travel half-price.

rēvu, ford, strand, port, landing-place. *dongalu tōlina goḍḍu yē rēvunā dāṭṭinā vacatē*, what ford the thieves took the ox by is all the same. *Laishmayya sṭimaruvecci nidrapōyenu; tellavārin tarvātē Laishmayya: sṭimaruḷo prayānam chēstē nīdra paṭṭadu, vāntulu*

vellutav ani nannu bhayam peṭṭar andi, nāc ēni ibbandi caluga lēdu. sṭimaru adhicāri: sṭimaru inca rēcu vadili peṭṭa lēdu; injamu cheḍi pōte bāgu chest unnāru. Smith went on board and slept, at dawn he remarked: they say you can't sleep on a steamer; they frightened me about seasickness, but I wasn't sick. Ship's Officer: The steamer has not left the landing-place; the engine got out of order and we are repairing it. *tsāci rēcu* is the dhoby's washing-ground (from *tsācali*, washerman; they wash on the bank of a river or tank).

rēyi, night; also *rē*, *rātri*.

rēyimpagaḷlu, night and day. *Yēlm-avāri rēyimpagaḷlu vacaṭe*, day and night are alike to God.

-ricamu, suffix meaning 'state', like English '-hood'. *camericamu*, virginity; *tsuttaricamu*, relationship; *men-aricamu*, cousinhood (by the mother's side; the most favoured marriage is that with a cousin on the mother's side).

ricābu, stir up. Hindustani.

ricārḍu, record. English. *ricārḍu chēyuta*, to record.

ricārḍu-pīcaru, the record-keeper; from record, English, and *pīcata*, to pull (contemptuous).

rictamu, empty. Skt. *ricṭahastamu*, empty hand, *Britishuḍu Mahātmani ricṭa hastamulātō pampinḷukūru*, the British sent Mr. Gandhi away empty-handed.

rimāṇḍu, remand. English. Of remands to jail.

rimishanu, remission. English. Of remission of taxes.

ripēru, repair. English. Of repair of buildings and roads and such things.

ripōṛṭu, report. English. Of reports to the police and such things.

ristu, wrist. English. Of wrist-watches (*ristu gaḍiyānamu*) and such things.

rittsa, amazement, horror.

rivāzu, custom. Hindustani.

rivvuna, suddenly; onomatopoeic.

rizalyūshanu, resolution. English. Of resolutions at a meeting.

rīti, way, manner. Skt.

roccamu, cash. *diṇici aruvu bēamu*

lédu, roccamu cummarintsa vālemu, no credit, you must fork out cash.

roda, noise.

rommu, chest, bosom. *rommu pagilina* is broken-winded; *rommu taṭṭu comutsu*, beating his breast.

rompa, cold (in the head). *ṛāḍici rompa paṭṭinadi*, he has caught cold; also *paḍisemu*.

ronḍi, paunch. *nā ronṭini ruṇḍi*, the rupee I have on me (money being tied in the cloth near the paunch).

rottsu, mud, foulness. *ṛiḍḍulu rottsu paḍi paḍi rōzulu naḍaravāṇici valla aindi cādu*, the streets being befouled for ten days we could not walk in them; *rottsu campu* is a foul smell.

rotta, twig.

rotte, **rotṭi**, bread, loaf. Hindustani. *peddamanishi oca chinna rotte*, *inco pedda rotte chētulo puttsuconenu*; *annadammulaina iddaru bāḷuru canupinchiri*. *peddamamshi: mīlo yevuru manchivāḷlo canuccunṭānu randi. anna* (*pedda rotte tisu conī tintu*) *ayyā, mā tammudē manchivāḍ andi*. A gentleman with a small loaf and a big loaf in his hands saw two boys who were brothers and said: 'I will now see who is the better boy.' Elder brother (taking and eating the big loaf): 'my little brother is the better boy'; *rotte taguru cōti tṛichinadi*, the monkey settled the bread dispute (between two birds by eating the bread himself).

rotṭelavāḍu, baker.

royya, prawn.

rōcali, pestle. *rōcāṭici chiguru pattiṇa aṭṭu*, like a rice-pounder budding (like a pig flying); *gōrutsuṭṭu pai rōcāṭi pōṭu*, the blow of a pestle on a corn; *rōḷo burra petti rōcāṭi debbaḥu zaḍisin aṭṭu*, like the man who put his head in the mortar and was then afraid of the blow of the pestle (getting cold feet after starting); *ācali yetṭutundi, attagāṛā, antē, rōcali nungavē, cōḍalā, annad aṭa*, when she said, Mother-in-law, I am hungry, she answered, Daughter-in-law, eat the pestle.

rōdanamu, lamentation. Skt. *arāṇya rōdanamu*, lamentations in the jungle (wasted efforts); *mī arāṇya rōdanam*

vinēḍru yevuru? you are wasting your breath; no one will listen to you.

rōḍḍu, road. English. *mōṭāruvāḍu: yēmāyā i rōḍḍu antā nidē amuconī naḍustāv ēmāyā?* *bāṭasāri: i bandi antā nidē amuconī toḷutū v'enducayyā?* Motor driver: Why do you walk as if the whole road belonged to you? Pedestrian: Why do you drive as if the whole car belonged to you?

rōgamu, illness. *tiyyagā tiyyagā rāgamu, mīlagagā mīlagagā rōgamu*, try and try and you will get the tunc, moan and groan and you will get ill; *paḍisemu paḍi rōgāla peṭṭu*, a cold in the head is ten illnesses in one. *rōgi: nā zabbu mīru cudurṭsa galārā?* *vai- dyuḍu: tappacunḍā cudurustānu; mī zabbu mādrī zabbulānu cudurṭsaḍamḷo nācu pratyēca sāmārthyaṃ undi; i mādrī rōgam galavārici nēnu iravai yēṇḍlu mand iḥchānu*. Patient: Can you cure my disease? Doctor: Without doubt, I have patients whom I have been treating for twenty years for the same sort of illness as yours. *oca dāṭaru: mī jayāṇic ēmi cāraṇam andi?* *reṇḍo dāṭaru: rōgi yēm cōritē ā prācāram cheyyavāṇici vappucunṭānu*. First doctor: To what do you attribute your success? Second doctor: I always humour my patients and let them do what they like.

rōgisṭi, ailing.

rōlu, mortar. *rōḷo burra petti rōcāṭi debbaḥu zaḍisin aṭṭu*, putting your head in the mortar and then being frightened by the pestle; *rōlu caruvu yeragadu*, the mortar knows not famine (there will always be some grain to pound in it).

rōmamu, hair. Skt. *paici nicapōḍutsuconī unna dīrkha rōmanuḷu*, thick hair sticking up; *rōma randhrāmu* is a pore.

rōshamu, anger. Skt. *rōsham vachchi*, getting angry.

rōta, disgust. *cotta vinta pāta rōta*, fresh news pleases, stale news disgusts; *rōta paḍnānu, rōta caligindi, rōsi y'unṇānu*, I was disgusted.

rōyūta, to be disgusted with.

rōzá, rose. English; also *gulābi*, which is Hindustani. There is no Telugu word for 'rose'.

rózu, day. Hindustani. *dunné rózuláló dēšam mīda póyī, cōta rózuláló cōḍavali patṭu conī vachchinād āṭa*, like the man who wanders around in the ploughing days and comes along with his sickle at harvest. *sabhdālpātī; i rōzu upanyāsam icché āyana Amērica dēšasthūdu, āyana tōlu tellanid aīnā, āyana hrudayam mana vāle nallandē; andu vālla mīru śraddhagā vīna valen anī cōrut unnānu*. Chairman: To-day's lecturer is an American; though his skin is fair, his heart is as black as ours; so I beg you to listen to him with attention.

rózuṭa, to pant. *cucca yendalo rōzuts unnadi*, the dog is panting in the sun.

rubburólu, grinding mortar.

rubbuṭa, to grind.

ruchi, taste. Skt. *ācali ruchi yerugaḍu*, hunger knows not taste (hunger is the best sauce); *vachchī rāni mātalu ruchi, v'ūri v'ūrani v'ūragāya ruchi*, half-spoken words (childish prattle), and half-pickled vegetables are pleasant; *burracu vāca guṇamu, jhivacu vāca ruchi*, no two heads and no two palates are made alike, tastes differ; many men, many minds (or, as the Italians say, *tante teste tanti cervelli*, there is a different brain in every head).

ruchigā, tasty.

ruchintsuṭa, to be tasty.

ruchitsūtsuṭa, to taste.

Rucmini, Krishna's wife (one of them).

rudduṭa, to rub.

Rudra, a name of Śiva (the oldest name; the one used in the R̥gveda, where Śiva is only an adjective meaning gracious).

rudrabhūmī, burning or burial ground. Rudra is a name of Śiva.

rudrācsha cheṭṭu, the bastard cedar (*elaecarpus ganitrus*).

rudrācshalu, rosary (made from the seeds of the bastard cedar).

ruḷḷuveyuṭa, to rule. English. *y'ī cōḡitamunacu ruḷḷuēi*, rule this paper.

rumālu, handkerchief. Hindustani.

runamu, debt. Skt.; also *runamu*. *Laśmīmayya: nōn iṇṇuḍu yēm bādha paḍu unnānō reṇḍu aśharāḷḷō cheṭṭu*. *Vēncayya: cāmam*. *Laśmīmayya:*

cādu, runam. Smith: Tell me in one syllable what I am now suffering from. Jones: Love. Smith: No, debt.

rusumu, a customary fee. Hindustani. An old revenue term: village officers and Government officers used to get *rusums* which have all, alas, been abolished; some Zamindars still manage to extract *cancherusiṇṇuḍu*, pasture fees.

ruvvuṭa, to throw. *yecci pōi, patti, tsūchi, digvachchi rālla ruvvin attu*, like the man who climbed the tree and felt the fruit and then came down and threw stones.

ruzuvu, proof. Hindustani. *vāca vēla nā mīda firyādu chēsi ruzuvu paichinā, sva sāmraśhanātham chēsmān anī cheṭṭi tappiṇṇu cūntānu*, if he brings a case against me and proves it, I shall plead the right of self-defence and get off.

rū, contraction for *rūpāyī*, used in accounts.

rūca, two annas silver coin, more commonly called *bēḍa*; money in general. *rūca lēnivaḍu pōca cheyya lēdu*, the man without a sixpence is not worth an areca nut; *tana conguna v'ūmma rūcā, tana caḍupina v'ūmma biddā, paṇu vāstāru*, the coin in your cloth, the child of your begetting, will be of use to you.

rūḍhamu, certain. Skt.

rūḍhamugā, rūḍhigā, certainly *Ran-gaḍu: mānējaru gāru lōpala lēr anī nīcu rūḍhigā telusunā? naucaru: lēr an āyanē cheṭṭār andī, āyana māt antē nīcu nammacam lēda?* Smith: Can you say for certain the manager is not in? Servant: It was himself that said he was not in: would you doubt his word?

rūḍhīparatsuṭa, to authenticate (legal).

rūlu, a rule. English; plural *rūlsu*, very common of Government rules, &c.

rúpamu, shape, beauty. Skt. The word, like Latin *forma*, means both shape and beauty. *rūpa yauvanamu*, beautiful youth; *rūparati*, a beautiful woman; *māruvūpamu*, disguise; *nīzaruṭpamu*, real shape; *mjarūpamu*, own shape; *rūpahimūdu*, ugly.

rúpáyi, rupee; from Skt. *rúpya*, silver.
rúpumáputa, to blot out, to destroy. Skt., from *rúpamu*, shape, and *máputa*, to destroy. *pāṣacarula bādhalu rúpumápa bāḍināvi*, thuggism has been destroyed.

rūnadata, **rūnapradāta**, creditor. Skt.

rūnamu, debt. Skt. *rūna-śéshamu*, *vṛana-śéshamu*, *agni-śéshamu* *v'untsa cūḍadu*, leave no remains of a debt, a sore, or fire. *Lacshmayya: nī māta nīlupu cūmāve. Vencayya: yém māta? Lacshmayya: paḍi rúpáyalu baḍul istē mī runam ennaṭici tīrtsu cō lēn anu venuca annāu; iṭṭaṭici tīrtsacundāne undi, māta chellintsu cūnṭ ummāu*. Smith: You have kept your word. Jones: What word? Smith: If I lent you ten rupees you would always be in my debt is what you said; you haven't paid me back; you are keeping your word. *runamu chēyuta* is to make a debt; *runamu tīrtsuta*, to pay a debt; *runagrastuḍu*, deep in debt; *runavimuctiḍu*, clear of debt.

rūshi, Skt. *ṛṣi*, rishi, sage, great wise man. Those most often named are Bruhaspati, the Gods' teacher, Narada and Vasishtha. *samsāramu tyājinchu, aḍavulalō caṇḍa mūl aḍulu tinē rushulu sahitamu strila valalō paḍi, vārici dāsul ai, tīrugutū v'undē vāraṇi cheputū v'undaga, uppu pulusu tīni, samsāra-*

mūlō paḍi cōttucuntū v'undē y'itaralacu cāmamu jayintsadānīci śacyam autundā? when great wise men who have abandoned their family and live in the jungle on roots are said to have fallen into the snares of women and to have become their slaves, will it be possible for ordinary men living a family life and eating food seasoned and sauced, to conquer their desires? *rushi mūlamu, nadi mūlamu vichār-impā rādu*, do not inquire the source of a rishi or a river (even now the Hindu sages, such as the Maunāsāmi, Silent Sage, of Courtallam, must not be asked where they came from or why they took their vows); *maharshi*, a great rishi; *saptarshulu*, the seven sages.

rūtuvu, season. Skt. There are six seasons of two months each: (1) *vasantamu*, spring; (2) *vṛṣavi* or *grishmammu*, the hot weather; (3) *varshamu*, the rainy weather; (4) *śarattu*, the sultry weather; (5) *hēman-tamu*, the dewy weather; (6) *tsali* or *śiśiramu*, the cold weather, but they may also be differently given, thus: *peddamanishi: samvatsaramlō yemni rutuvul ummā? vīdhyarthi: tennisu-rutuvu, phutbālu-rutuvu anu venḍu*. Gentleman: How many seasons are there in the year? Student: Two, the tennis season and the football season.

sa-, prefix meaning 'with'. Skt. *sacutumbamugā*, with all one's family; *samūlamugā nāsam aīnāru*, they were ruined, root and branch; *sayuctamu*, reasonable.

sababu, reason, ground. Hindustani. *nīru cheppina sababul annu nācu cūḍa panu vastavi*, all your arguments would be equally useful to me; *nīcu v'uttaramē rā lēdu? sādharānamgā v'uttaralacu sarābū vrāyanivāru cheppē sababu y'idē*, the letter did not reach you at all? that is the usual excuse of those who don't answer letters.

sabbu, soap. English. *tahaṣṣiludāru:*

boḷlēru y'i tālūca yeccaḍā doracani suvāsana gala sabbu dorasām gārici cā valen anṭāḍu; asādhīyamaina cōricalu cōrtē yeccaḍā tē galamū? yenta manchi vastuvulu techchinā manchivi cāv anṭāḍu; puttsuonna vastuvulacu sommu y'ivvāḍu. gumastā: yevvari mamūllu vāḷlacu y'ivvaca pōte anni ilāganṭi tantālē vastavi. Tahsildar: The butler says the lady wants scented soap which can't be had in this taluk at all; how can we satisfy impossible wishes? However good the articles are that we supply, he says they are no good; he does not pay for what he takes.

Clerk: If you don't give every one his perquisites such troubles are bound to come.

sabha, assembly. Skt.

sabhāpati, **sabhādhyacshuḍu**, chairman of a meeting. Skt. *Laashmayya gurinchi abhinandana sabha zarigenu; sabhādhyacshul agu Venayya garu i ritmi muttsatinchiri: 'Laashmayya garu parāya grāmam vār aina, mana v'ullo iravai sanvatsarāla nunchi untū, mana grāmabhivruddhucāi pātu padut unnāru; āyanamu mana v'ūri samadhilōnē puḍhē! atlu Bhagavantuḍu anugrahintsu gāca.'* A meeting was held in honour of Smith. Jones, being Chairman, spoke as follows: 'Though Mr. Smith is a stranger he has lived in our village for twenty years and worked for its welfare; we pray God that he may be buried in our cemetery.'

sabbhicuḍu, **sabhyuḍu**, member of assembly. Skt. *Laashmayya tānu chinmappuḍu yuddhamulō tsūpina sāhasamumu gurinchi upanyāsamlō goppagē chepput undenu. sabbhicuḍu: yuddham antā mirē chēstē mīgilina saanyam antā yēmi chēsind andi?* Captain Bragg was boasting in a lecture of his valour in the wars. Voice from the audience: When you did everything what did all the rest of the army do?

sabjaṭṭu, subject. English. Telugu colloquial language is commonly interlarded with English words. Thus: *vīvāhāla gurinchi leccheru mā sōsayiḷilo tsūdavaḍaniṭi vrās unnānu; leccheru y'i sāyamcālāni cā valenu ganuca miru vacchinadi tsūdauṇḍi vrāscunt unnānu; i sabjaṭṭu nūda manam discassu chētāmu*, I am writing a lecture on marriage for our society; I was busy writing and did not see you coming as the lecture is required for this evening; let us now discuss the subject.

sacala-, prefix meaning 'all'. Skt. *sacaladharmavārūpūlāna*, the embodiment of all charity.

sacilintsuṭa, to neigh.

sacutumbamugā, with all one's family. Skt. *Bhīmarāzu garu sacutumbamugā Cāṣi yātra vēḷina sangati*

miru vinnāru cādā? you have heard, haven't you, that Mr. Bhīmarāzu has gone on pilgrimage to Benares with all his family?

sad-, prefix meaning 'good'. Skt., also *sat-*, *say-*, *san-*, according to euphonic requirements. *sadāchāramu*, good custom; *sadupāyamu*, good use, good expedient; *sadbhacti*, true religion; the opposite is *dur-*, *dush-*, bad.

sadaru, aforesaid. Hindustani.

sadasyamu, meeting (of Brahmins at wedding functions). Skt. *cōmati Cannayya garu intlō sadasyam vēla minchi pōtundi*, it is getting late for the wedding at merchant Cannayya's house.

sadā, always. Skt. *sundara puruṣha madhyamuna sadā mēlagutsu*, always moving among handsome men.

sadāchāramu, good custom. Skt., from *sad-*, good, and *achāram*, custom; the opposite is *durāchāramu*, bad custom; *cruta yugam nāti nunchi vastū v'inna sadāchāram y'ippuḍu māna valen ata!* they pretend we should give up a good custom that has come down to us from the Golden Age!

saddu, noise, sound. Corrupt Skt. from *sabdam*.

sadgunamu, good quality. Skt. *Inglisu ballalo tsaduru cinēvall antā vatti sunthalu, vallacu tsaduru vacchinu cānu vinayādi sadgunamulu pattu padaru*, those who study in English schools are just blockheads; they get some education but have not the good qualities of obedience and so on.

sadupāyamu, good expedient. Skt. *janula cashtha nishthuralu telisina vāḷlu collectārlu v'unte lābham v'un-nadi gām, carvōtaculu v'unte prazalucu yēmi sadupāyam lēdu*, the people profit from Collectors who know their difficulties, but if Collectors are hard-hearted, they do not know where to turn.

sadvamṣamu, of good family. Skt.

sadvartanamamu, of good conduct. Skt. The opposite is *durvartanam*, bad conduct; *nā ballo tsadurucunē pillavāḷlanu nēnucacoccamṇi rōzucu dazānu debbal aina cotta cunḍa vidichi peṭṭānu; andu chēta vāḷlacu yēnta vidhēyata!*

yenta bhayamu! yenta sadhvartana! I don't let the boys in my school off with less than a dozen a day; what obedience! what fear! what good conduct!

sadyógamu, good fortune. Skt.

sagamu, half, also *sakham* in common talk; *santōshamu sagam balamu*, joy is half one's energy. *upanyāsacudu: mi v'illō sagammāndi buddhi hīnullai umāru*. *sabhicudu: itlā dūshinchin anducu miru cshamāpana cōritēne cām mēnu vadali peṭṭam*. *upanyāsacudu: attlāgē cōrutānu, sagammāndi buddhi hīnullu cār antānu, mēnu sammataṁ enā?* Lecturer: Half the people of your village are fools. One of the audience: We won't let you off without an apology for that insult. Lecturer: I apologize; half of you are not fools; are you satisfied?

sagaṭu, average; also *śarṣari*. Hindu-stani. *ippuḍu manacu vachchina lā-bhamlo nālugo vantu mēñjarugārummu, miḍu vāntulu taccina camishanarlonnu puttsucuntū v'indaḍam chēta sagatu mīda mēñjarugārici yecuvu, camishanarlacu tacuvu miḍutū v'ind ani v'ir antā cheputū v'umāru*, all the (municipal) commissioners are complaining that while the manager is to get one quarter of the (illicit) profits and the commissioners three-quarters, on an average the manager touches more and the commissioners less.

sagubhiyyamu, sago; from English (Malay) *sago* and *biyyam*, rice.

sagōtruḍu, belonging to the same *gōtra* or clan. Skt.

saha-, prefix meaning 'with'. Skt. *sahacāruḍu*, co-operator (working with); *sahagamānamu*, suttee (going with her husband); *sahajamu*, born with; *sahō-daruḍu*, *sahajuḍu*, brother; *sahapancti-bhōjanamu*, eating together (in one line); *sahapāṭhi*, fellow student; *sahō-dari* or *sōdari*, sister.

sahacāri, accomplice. Skt. *sahacāraḍa parapatī sanghamulu*, co-operative credit societies (my munshi invented this term for them for a pamphlet on co-operation we wrote together in 1901, and it has stuck); *i dūrmārgamlō mēnu cūḍa saha-cārmigā*

v'umāmu, we also are accomplices in this crime (coining Skt. expressions).

sahagamānamu, suttee. Skt. *saha*, with, and *gamānam*, going (departing this life with one's husband). *vēn-niḷlacu v'ōrvan amma saha-gamānamu chēstān annadata*, the woman who could not stand hot water said she would do suttee (and be burnt alive); (orthodox Brahmin speaking): *sahaga-manam cheyyan iyyaru gadāndi? ammarāriṇi ālōchintsacundā Gōdavarini catti vēsināru gadāndi? Devatalānē y'ilā chēsē vāllacu manushyul' antē lachyam lēdu; Brahmanḍa mān-yālacu pāmmulu cattināru*, don't they say they won't allow suttee? Have they not ventured to dam Goddess Godavari? People who treat Gods so care nothing for men; they tax Brahmin land. (To build the great dam (three and three-quarter miles) across the Godavari at Dowlaish-varam was thought impious, and when it was undertaken the Brahmins prophesied that the Goddess would never allow herself to be dammed; it was still more impious to impose a quit-rent on the inams of Brahmins.)

sahajamu, natural, innate. Skt. *Rudramūṭi y'andu saha-gamagā itti vicāra guṇamulu ēviyu lēvu*, Rudramurti hasn't these queer qualities by nature.

sahajuḍu, brother; also *sahōdaruḍu*.

sahanamu, patience. Skt. *anta sahanam vahintsa galadā?* can he have so much patience?

sahasra, 1,000. Skt. Used in Skt. compounds; the common word is *veyyi*. *sahasra mukhamulu gala Śēshuḍu*, Seshudu, who has 1,000 faces.

sahavāsamu, association. Skt. *nēnu yenta tsaduvuōca pōyinā, tsaduvu cunna vāllato sahavāsam cheyyādam chēta nācu conchem manchi chedda telusunu*, though I have not studied much, by associating with those who have, I have learnt to distinguish good and evil to some extent; *parāvivāllatō sahavāsam cheyyanu*, I hold no commerce with strangers.

sahā, even, also. Skt.

saháyamu, help. Skt. *nācu dōvalō*

saháyamu chicca lédu, I got no assistance on the way; *dravyasaháyamu*, pecuniary assistance.

sahétucamugá, with good reason.

Skt., from *sa*, with, and *hétuvu*, reason.

sahintsuṭa, to endure, to stand. Skt. *naucaru y'ílá nrlacshyangá mātláduṭi v'unṭe nēnu sahinsa lēnu*, I can't stand servants talking so disrespectfully; *nēnu y'íl avamānam sahinsēvāṇṇi cānu*, I am not a man to stand that insult.

sahitam, also. Skt. *mīranti peddalu sahita*, even old people like you. *sayitamu* is another form.

sahódari, sister. Skt. The Telugu words are *acca* and *chellelu*, elder and younger sisters. *sódari* for short.

sahódarudu, brother; also *sahajuḍu*. Skt. The Telugu words are *anna* and *tammudu*, elder and younger brothers.

saicilu, bicycle. English. *tandri: paricsha pyás aité nīcu haicilu conī peṭṭutān aṇṇini; amā tappāu; tsaduvacuṇḍā yēm chēstāu; coḍuvu; saicilu toccaḍam yetlāgō nērtsuconmānu*. Father: I promised you a bicycle if you passed, but you have failed; what will you do without education? Son: Anyway I have learnt how to ride a bicycle.

saiga, sign. Corrupt Skt. from *sanghya. pomm ani saiga chēyutsu*, making him a sign to go; *yēmyō saigalu chēsiconnuts unṇāru*, they are making some signs to one another.

sainica, military. Skt., from *sēna*, army. *sainica sancshōbham*, mutiny.

sainicuḍu, soldier. Skt., from *sēna*, army.

sairana, patience. Skt. A book word.

saitamu, also. Skt.; same as *salutamu*.

saitsuṭa, to endure. Skt.

sajivamu, alive. Skt., from *sa*, with, and *jivam*, life. *vāru sajivulāi y'unṇāru*, they are still alive.

sajjana, good people. Skt., from *sad*, good, and *janam*, people.

sakhamu, half; same as *sagamu*.

sakhi, female friend. Skt.

sakhuḍu, male friend. Skt.

sakhyamu, friendship. Skt.

salaga, a certain fee. An old revenue term for one of the customary fees, which have been abolished.

salahá, advice. Hindustani. *vaca clayintūtō cheppina salahá*, advice given to a client. *upādhyāyudu: nā salahá avalambints'andī; mīru annī vishayāllō mundugā v'unṭe, bāgu paḍutāru. vīdyārthi: mā nāma venuca v'unṇā, pedda jītam tettsu cuntunnāḍ andī. upādhyāyudu: mī nāmac ēnī paṇi? vīdyārthi: rāivē gārḍu paṇi*. Teacher: Take my advice and always be to the fore in everything and you will do well. Pupil: My father is always at the back but he gets good pay. Teacher: What's his job? Pupil: Railway guard.

salasala, simmering, rustling. Onomatopoeic.

salāmu, salaam. Hindustani.

sallāpamu, talk. Skt.

sallāpintsuṭa, to talk. Skt.

salupuṭa, to do, to perform; not so common as *chevyuṭa*. In books they prefer *onarintsuṭa*. *ūpīri salupuṭa* is to draw breath.

sam-, prefix meaning 'with', 'much', 'very'. Skt. *sampūrnamu*, very full; *samprīti*, great affection; *samyuctamu*, joined with.

samacatṭuṭa, to try.

samacshamu, presence. Skt.

samacūrtsuṭa, to cause. *Darvāṇē samacūrchin appuḍu*, when God Himself has brought it about.

samamu, like, level. Skt. *yēnugacu cālu vīragaḍamu, dōmacu recca vīragaḍamu samamu*, the loss of a wing to a mosquito is as bad as the loss of a leg to an elephant; *prīti lēm cādu pīndu cūtō samamu*, food given without love is no better than the cake offered to the dead.

samamuchēyuṭa, to level.

samanjasamu, right, proper. Skt. A book word.

samanvitamu, joined together. Skt. Used in books and newspapers.

samaramu, battle. Skt.

samarpaṇa, reverent offering. Skt. *d pustacāṇ amṇitū agnīhōtrudīci samarpaṇa chēstē nācu yentō santōshamga v'unṭundi*, I shall be very pleased if you offer all those books to the God of Fire.

samarpintsuṭa, to offer reverently. *vāḷḷa vadda ḍabbu puttsu conī pāda*

pūga samarpinchināu, you have taken money from them and done them reverence. Properly to offer something to a God, *samarpintsuta* is used of any humble and reverent offer and also as a legal term it is used to translate to assign.

samarta, female puberty.

samartāduṭa, to attain female puberty. *mī renḍō chellēci samartādina dāca pellī cheyyacundā attē v'untsandī*, keep your second sister unmarried till she has attained puberty.

samarthata, ability. Skt.

samarthintsuṭa, to succeed, to achieve. Skt.

samarthuḍu, a clever man, competent. Skt.

samashṭi, the whole. Skt. *samashṭi śāsanōllanghanamu*, collective civil disobedience.

samastamu, all. Skt.

gnyapti y'atithci marī y'unṭunnadi rōzulu y'anni

satcāram śrī Rājā samastam chēsina y'andu,

the guest will remember all the years of his life all the kindnesses of the Raja; in the above example *anni*, all, the common word, is used with *rōzu*, the common word for 'day', and *samastam*, all, the Skt. word, with the Skt. word *satcāram*. The example is a literal translation of two lines of Homer on hospitality into Telugu hexameters. There is no Telugu translation of Homer, but the example illustrates how easy it would be to translate Homer into Telugu in the original metre.

samasthalamu, level land, a plain. Skt., from *samam*, level, and *sthalam*, place.

samasyamu, problem. Skt. The word properly means a poetical problem, but is commonly used in newspapers to translate problem in politics.

samayamu, occasion, time. Skt. *samayam ain appuḍu*, when an opportunity comes.

samayōchitamu, seasonable. Skt., from *samayam*, occasion, and *uchitam*, suitable; *samayōchitamaina māta* is a word in season; *samayōchitangā mātlā-ḍuṭa*, to speak appropriately to the

occasion; *samayōchitangā nimishamlō cattha calpinchi nīvu boncutai*, you have made up a lie for the occasion on the spur of the moment.

samayuṭa, **samasipōvuṭa**, to be destroyed. Skt. *coddī coddiga tistē conḍa cūḍā samasi pōtundi*, bit by bit even a mountain can be removed.

samāchāramu, affair. Skt. Thus you say to a petitioner: *yēmi samāchāramu?* what is it all about?

samādhānamu, peace, satisfaction, a treaty. Skt. *vāḍu maḷli nōr ettacundā tagina samādhānamu cheppināmu*, I gave him such satisfaction that he could not raise his voice any more.

samādhānapaḍuṭa, to make peace, to compromise.

samādhānaparutsuṭa, to reconcile. **samādhi**, grave, cemetery. Skt. *āyananu mana v'ūri samādhilōnē pūḍ-chēt attu Bhagavantuḍu aṅgrahintsu gāca!* May God grant that he be buried in our village!

samādhi, contemplation, religious meditation. Skt. *mēmu tapassamādhi nimitṭamu Himādruc pōyadamu*, we will go to the Himalayas for penance and religious meditation.

samājamu, assembly, association. Skt. **samājicuḍu**, member of association, congregation, and the like.

samānamu, like, equal. Skt. *manamu taccuva varnamula vārtitō samānūlamā?* are we on a level with persons of the lower castes?

samāpti, end, conclusion. Skt. For instance, the end of a book or chapter.

samārādhānamu, worship, religious services. Skt. *mīru lantsālu puttsuconi Brāhmalacu santarpanālu samārādhānālū chēstār am vīṇadam chēta*, *mī mīda v'unna cōpam chēta*, Dora *y'ilāguna chēsinaḍu*, the Collector treated you like that because he was angry hearing that you took bribes and spent them on Brahmins and their ceremonies.

samāvēsamu, meeting. Skt. Common in newspapers.

sambaḷamu, wages. Skt. The Tamil expression. In Telugu *jīṭamu* is commoner.

sambandhamu, relevancy, connexion,

alliance by marriage. Skt. Common in all these senses, especially the last. *cudirina sambandhamu cheḍi pōṭe, maḷli manchu sambandhamu rādu*, if the marriage arranged does not come off, it will not be possible to get another good alliance.

sambandhintsuṭa, to be connected.

sambhavamu, origin.

sambhavintsuṭa, to happen. Skt.

sambhāshana, conversation. Skt.

sambhāshintsuṭa, to converse.

sambhāvana, alms to Brahmins. Skt., properly honour, gift of honour.

sambhāvintsuṭa, to honour.

sambhōgamu, sexual intercourse. Skt. *hina jāti sambhōgamu* (with low caste persons) is specially reprehensible.

sambhōgintsuṭa, to have sexual intercourse.

sambhramamu, flurry, confusion. Skt.

sambhramintsuṭa, to be confused.

samētam, samētu, even. Skt. *nalugurilōci velladānīci siggabātuga v'inda, ataḍu sabhalōci yeccadici tambūlānīci samētam vellēvāḍu cādu*, afraid to hold up his head in public he never went to a meeting or even to take betel with any one; *zamindārū samētu namu gauravam chēst umāru*, even Zamindars treat me with courtesy, *sculū tsaduru cunē pillacāyūcu samētu adi telusūnu*, every schoolboy knows that; *nācu chinnappuḍu samētu chīcat antē bhayam*, I have been afraid of the dark from my childhood.

samharintsuṭa, to kill, to destroy. Skt.

samhāramu, killing, destruction. Skt.

samidha, sacrificial fuel. Skt.

samishṭi, undivided. Skt. *samishṭi cuṭumbamu*, undivided family; *samishṭi miladhanacampani*, joint-stock company.

samisipōvūta, to be destroyed; from Skt. *śamayuta*, to perish, and Telugu *pōvūta*. *cūtsundi tūṇu v'unte cūḍa cūḍā samasipōtundi*, if you sit at it you can eat even a mountain.

samiti, assembly. Skt.

samīpamū, near. Skt. *dyāna samīpamuna*, near him; *samīpa vārasulu*, the nearest heirs.

samīpintsuṭa, to approach. Skt. *mōṭāru bandi pōḷisuvānīni samīpintsuts*

undagā, lōpala cūrtsiama bhārya y'oca vaipucūnu, bharta y'inoca vaipucūnu chetulu tsipinchuri; pōḷisu cāstēbūlu: mir iddaru cheroca dāṇu vella talatsu condrā? a car was approaching a policeman and the wife put out her hand one way, the husband another. Constable: You are thinking of parting company?

samjāyashi, explanation, information; also *samujāyashi*. Hindustani. The ordinary word for explanation demanded of erring officials. *mzam dāchi vesi tappu samujāyashi istānu*, they conceal the truth and give a false explanation.

sammatamu, agreed to. Skt. *upanyāsacūdu: mi v'illō sagammandi buddhi hinullai umāru. sabhacūdu: itladustan-chin andu cu miru ishāmāpana cōrtene cāni mēnu vadali peṭṭam. upanyāsacūdu: atlāḍē, cōrtānu. sagammandi buddhi hinūdu cār antānu, mīcu sammatam ēnā?* Lecturer: Half the population of the town are fools. Voice from the audience: We won't let you off without an apology for that insult. Lecturer: I beg pardon, I will say half are not fools. Do you concur?

sammati, consent. Skt.

sammatintsuṭa, to consent. Skt.

sammānamu, respect. Skt.

sammānintsuṭa, to respect. Skt.

samme, league, strike. Skt. From the meaning 'league' comes the meaning 'league to get higher wages', hence a strike.

sammeta, large hammer.

sampada, sampannata, wealth. Skt. *guṇasampada* means wealth of virtue; *mā balamu vāri sampadalō*, our strength is in their prosperity, as Queen Victoria proclaimed.

sampangi, the champak (gold flower). Skt. (*michelia champaca*).

-sampannuḍu, affix meaning 'endowed with', 'possessed of'. Skt. *śiṣṭachārasampannulāna* means old foggyish; *satsahāyāsampannuḍu*, a very helpful person; *mahaśaṭṭisampannuḍu*, having great power.

sampati, prosperity. Skt. *āpati mocculu, sampati cunthlu*, vows in adversity, revilings in prosperity (to the

Gods; the Devil was sick, the Devil a monk would be).

sampatti, endowment, possession. Skt. *sugūṇa sampatti*, possession of good qualities.

sampādacuḍu, one who acquires. Skt. **sampādanamu**, acquisition, earnings; also *sampādyamu*. Skt. *vāni sampādana vāni kharṭsunacu sarigā sari pōyīnadi*, he just makes both ends meet.

sampādintsuṭa, to acquire. Skt. **sampādyamu**, acquisitions, earnings; also *sampādanamu*. Skt. *occadi sampādyamu, padimandi pālu*, one earner to ten dependants—a very common state of things in India.

sampradāyamu, doctrine, custom, practice. *sampradāyamu telisina gām ṣāstramu tehiyadu*, knowing the doctrines is not knowing the Scriptures.

sampratintsuṭa, to discuss, to examine. Skt. Used in newspapers.

samprāptamu, obtained. Skt. *vāru chēsina chīcāṭi tappimacu phalamugā samprāptamulainagarbhamulu*, swollen wombs obtained as the fruit of erring in the dark; *śāstra viśvāsannu cheḍina pacshamulu, dēsaminnac enni y'anarthamulaina samprāptamulu agunnu*, unbelief will bring disaster.

sampūrnamu, complete, perfect, end. Skt. End of a book, finis, is *sampūrnamu*.

samracshacuḍu, guardian, protector. Skt.

samracshana, protection. Skt.

samracshintsuṭa, to protect. Skt.

samrūḍhi, opulence. Skt. Used in blessings; a Brahmin will (on payment) wish you: *āyurārōgya putrapautra dhana canaca vastu vāhana samrūḍhur astu* and so on, all Skt. words for long life, health, progeny, and prosperity.

samsargamu, union, intercourse. Skt. **samśayamu**, doubt. Skt. *nīc ālaganṭi samśayamu yenducu caligindi*? why did you have that suspicion? *sandēhamu* is commoner. *samśayāspadamaina manushyulu*, suspicious characters; *samśayātmuḍu*, suspicious.

samśayintsuṭa, to doubt.

samsāra, the phenomenal world (philosophy). Skt.

samsāramu, family, wife. Skt. *samsāramu lēnīvāḍu*, a man without wife and family; *samsāramu naḍipintsuṭa*, to support a family; *ippuḍu samsārulē bōgamvālla canṭe yeccurvagā jāratvam chēstū v'unnāru*, nowadays family women are more licentious than dancing-girls; *sarva-jan-ādaraniyamaina sangitam vēṣyala pālu chēyaca*, *samsāra strilu dānni tama pālu chēsuconi*, *bhartalanu santōsha peṭṭi*, *gruhamulanu svargatulyamulugā cheyyadānni dānni v'upayōgistāru*, if married women, instead of leaving music, which gives universal pleasure, to dancing-girls will take it up themselves, they will give pleasure to their husbands and use it to make home heavenly.

samsāri, householder. Skt.

samsacarintsuṭa, to reform; in religion, to hallow. Skt.

samsacāramu, reform. Skt. The usual word when you are talking of social reform, political reform, religious reform. In religion a sacrament. Hindu *sampradāyamilō vrāhamu samsacāramu*, the Hindu doctrine is that marriage is a sacrament.

samsthānamu, estate. Skt. Now used commonly of Zamindars' estates; the old meaning was state, province. *nācu tama samsthānamilō pam y'ip-pistām annāru*, you (the Zamindar) said you would give me a job on your estate.

samsthāpanamu, establishing. Skt.

samuchitamu, suitable. Skt.

samudāyamu, joint, common. Skt. *samudāyapu-pani* is a communal purpose; *samudāyapu-nela*, common land. **samudāyintsuṭa**, to comfort. Skt. *pillavāḍu vāḍuvacuṇḍā yēḍustū unnāḍu*; *mīru vacca paryāyam yettu conī vellī samudāyintsanḍi*, (Wife to husband), The child is crying without stopping; suppose you take it up and soothe it for once in a way.

samudramu, sea. Skt. *yēru yenni vancalu pōyina samudramulōne paḍa valenu*, even the weariest river winds somewhere safe to sea; *samudrānīci yētamu vēsin aṭṭu*, like trying to pump out the sea; *samudramu y'ida vats-tsunu gāni*, *samsāramu y'ida rādu*, you

may ride the waves but be thrown by your wife. *Gangaḍu: nūvū samudra prayānam chēṣavā? Rangaḍu: chēṣanu gān nācu vīṣugu puttindī. Gangaḍu: yenduchēta? Rangaḍu: oca ala tsūstē, anni alalu aṭṭāḡē v'unnāyī, bhēdam vēmī lēdu.* Smith: Have you made a sea-voyage? Jones: Yes, but it disgusted me. Smith: Why? Jones: If you have seen one wave, you have seen all; there is no difference.

samuḍu, an equal. *vāḍu nītō samuḍu*, he is on an equal footing with you.

samujāyashi, explanation. Hindu-stani. More commonly *samyāyashī*.

samukhamu, presence. Skt. Used commonly in the exordium to petitions; petitions are addressed to 'the Collector's presence'.

samūhamu, crowd, multitude. Skt.

samūlamugā, with its roots. Skt., from *sa*, with, and *mūlamu*, root. *Brahmaṇicamu bhrashṭam ai pōtundi, vānāṣṭama dharmaḡu samūlamu nāṣistu v'unnāvi*, Brahmanism is going to the dogs, caste sanctities are being destroyed root and branch.

samvatsaramu, year. Skt. Usually pronounced 'sanvatsaramu'.

samvādamu, discussion. Skt.

samyamamu, self-control. Skt.

samyōgamu, union, association. Skt.

samyucta, joint, united. Skt. *Samyucta Rāshtramulu* is the newspaper rendering of United Provinces.

sanāmuḍu, namesake. Skt., from *sa*, with, and *nāma*, name. *vāḍu nā sanāmuḍu*, he is my namesake.

sanātana, eternal, ancient. Skt. *sanātana dharma*, the eternal duties (prescribed by the Hindu religion). *āyana Teluguḡō vāyā tala pettemu. sanātā-mugā vatstsuts unna dēva bhāṣhalōnē unḡa vālemu, gāni Teluguḡō vāyātacu yē vīdhamugā sādhvam agunū?* he has chosen to write in Telugu. We must write in the eternal speech of the gods (Sanskrit). How can you write in Telugu?

sancalanamu, addition (in arithmetic). Skt.

sancalpamu, resolution, providence. Skt. *mīru sidha sancalpūlu, anni mī y'ishṭa pracāramē zarigināvi*, you are a

real Providence, everything happens according to your wish.

sancalpintsuṭa, to resolve, to decree (as Providence does). Skt. *veyyi rūpāyala peṭṭi Tirupatilō dēvūḡi gudici dachhina gummanici vēndi rēcu chey-intsa valen am sancalpintsu conṡamū*, I have resolved to place a silver plate of the value of Rs. 1,000 on the southern door of the God's Temple at Tirupati.

sancaramu, mixing, defilement. Skt. *vārṇa sancaramu* is mixing of castes (very abominable according to the Hindus); *sancara bhāṣha*, an impure language; *tāme cācūnda cūlam vārim andarim sancarūḡam chēti*, defiling not only themselves but the whole caste.

sancatamu, difficulty, trouble, affliction, venereal disease. Skt. *svatantramu svarga lōcamu, paratantramu prāṇa sancatamu*, independence is heaven, dependence mortal affliction; *sancatālu tagilintsu com*, suffering from venereal disease.

sancela, fetter. Corrupt Skt. from *vrunkhalam*. The plural is *sancellu*.

sancētamu, rendezvous, secret sign. Skt. *sancētāḡasharamulu* means a cipher-code.

sancharintsuṭa, to wander. Skt.

sanchāramu, travel, wandering, motion. Skt. *Gōpu: nūvū vāṣma 'Nvāntara Sancharamu' ane vāṣam ēm andi? Rāmuḡu: ā vāṣamu nēnu yēnni patrūcalacu pampinchina malli nā daggaricē vachchindi. Gōpu: adi cūda nīvāntara sanchāramu chēti unḡi cabōlu.* Smith: What has happened to your essay on 'Perpetual Motion'? Jones: I sent it to all the papers but it has always come back to me. Smith: Perpetual motion, in fact.

sanchi, sack, purse, bag. *santsulalō gallugallumani rūpāyala mṡōta vinu-tsunduta chēcula panduvu cāḡa?* is not the jingle-jingle of rupees in their bags a delight to the ears?

sanchica, pamphlet. Skt. (One number of a newspaper or a magazine.)

sancruptamu, abridged. Skt. *sancruptamu chēyuta*, to abridge.

sancóchamu, hesitation. Skt. *nīc ā*

sarābu, shroff, money-changer, cashier. Hindustani. Also *sharābu*.

sarāsari, average, on an average; also *sagatu*. *paddulanu sarāsari chei*, average up the figures; from *sari-sari*, equal: *ammi sarāsarini yentatu istādu?* what will you sell them for at a flat rate?

sarcasu, circus. English. *ocaḍu: sarcasucu nipp anṭu cund anḍi*. *incōḍu: sarcasulō nippu nūngēvaḍ umāḍu; vāḍici caburu pampitē sari*. Smith: The circus is on fire. Jones: Send for the performer who eats fire.

sarcāru, government. Hindustani. *sarār udyōgam*, an official post.

sarchi, search. English. *muddāi: nēnu yēm ettu conī poyināni ani miru amāna padut'unnāru? pōlisu inspecṭaru: gurram, bandi*. *muddāi: aitē nammu sarchi cheyyānḍi, nācu bhayam lēdu*. Accused: What do you suspect me of having stolen? Police Inspector: A horse and carriage. Accused: Then search me, I am not afraid.

sarculu, goods, merchandise. Hindustani.

sarcyūṭu, circuit. English. Used of the Governor's or Collector's tours.

sardi-cheppuṭa, to arrange.

sarduconuṭa, to arrange oneself.

sarduṭa, to arrange.

sarē! all right, right oh!; also the same. Emphatic of *sari*. *rātri aina sarē, pagal aina sarē*, it's all the same whether it is day or night.

sari, equal, end, right. Skt. *sadrusach. sarilēni mānṇayamu*, a matchless gem; *ā vaṇṣamu itanitō sari*, his line ends with him; *nela sarici*, at the end of the month; *saricānirvāllu*, people who are not our equals; *saricānīpani*, improper behaviour; *atanici sari lēdu*, he has no equal; *idi sari cādu*, this is not right; *caviḍi yemi vaṇcalu pōtēni emi*, y'llu chēritē sari, it's all right if the yoke reaches the house however many bends it may have made on the way; *gāzulu bēramu bhōjanānīcu sari*, glass bangle trade is a bare subsistence; *unn alla nācu dēhamu sari lēdu*, I felt poorly all yesterday.

saricisari, tit for tat. *saricisari chesināḍu*, he paid them in their own coin.

sarigā, gold lace. Skt. *sarig antsu chira*, a woman's cloth with gold hem.

sarigā, correctly, equally. *reṇḍu pallacilu sarigā vaṭṭsut unnāvi*, the two palanquins were coming on abreast.

sarihaddu, boundary.

saripaḍuṭa, to suit, to fit, to be enough. *micu saripaḍitē untṣuconḍi*, keep it if it suits you; *biyyam saripadi pōyindi*, the rice is finished; *miru nācu sakham vantu vadali pēditēni cāni saripaḍadu*, it won't be enough unless you leave me half.

saripōvunaṭṭi, corresponding, fitting.

saripōvuṭa, to correspond, be reconciled, to fit, be equal. *avi micu saripōṭavi*, these will suit you, fit you. *nīcu tittinadānīcini, nēnu cōṭṭinadānīcini saripōyindi*, the thrashing I gave you was only fair payment for your taunts; *vāni sampādane vāni khartsu-macu sarigā saripōyindi*, he just makes both ends meet.

sariputtsuṭa, to equalize.

sarisamānamu, equality.

sarisari, all right.

saritsūtsuṭa, to collate, to compare and correct.

sariyaina, equal, proper, level.

sarōvaramu, pond. Skt. Used in books.

sarpamu, serpent. Skt. One of the few words which English and Telugu derive from a common source. *China dēsamulō cūḍā ghōra sarpamu vachchi pattucunmad ani bhērilu vāyinchu, ganṭalu cōṭṭi, dānni bedara cōṭṭadānīcai pedda dhāvani chēstāru*. (At eclipses) in China also they think a great serpent has caught the sun and beat their drums and gongs to frighten it away.

sarucu, an article for sale; also *saracu*.

sarva, prefix meaning 'all'. Skt. *sarvasāmagri*, all one's household goods; *sarvasvatanturḍalai*, being a very independent woman; *sarvajana-sāmānyamaina haccu*, public right.

sarvabhaumatvam, empire. Skt., from *sarva*, all, and *bhūmi*, earth.

Sarvabhaumuḍu, the All-Ruler; the newspaper word for the King-Emperor.

sarvacalāśāla, university. Skt., from



The Mahal, Chandragiri, Chittoor district, to which the Andhra Emperors retired after being driven out of Hampi (Vijayanakaram), Bellary district, by the Muhammedans. The firman granting Fort Saint George to the East India Company was signed here

$$U^k = K + \varepsilon + I^k - I^0 - M^k,$$

sarva, all, *calā*, art, and *śāla*, hall.
Also *viśvavāidyālayamu*.

sarvadā, always.

sarvagnyātnamu, omniscience. Skt.

sarvagnyuḍu, omniscient. Skt.

sarvasvamu, entire property. Skt.

sarvatra, everywhere. Skt.

Sarveṣvaruḍu, Lord of all, the Almighty. Skt.

sarvōttamamu, best of all. Skt., from *sarva*, all, and *uttamam*, excellent. *vāru peddalu ganuca, andurū vāru cheppina pracāram naḍutsu cuntē sarvōttamamugā v'untundi*, as he is an old man it is most excellent for all to take his advice.

sasācalyamugā, fully. *nī charitram anta sasācalyamugā vniṇipimpumu*, let us hear your whole story from beginning to end.

sasi, beauty, health, good. *sasēmirā?* what is the good of it? An expression applied to an obstinate man.

sasigā, in good health. *āmecu ollu sasigān unḍa lēdu*, she wasn't well.

sasyamu, crop. Skt.

sat-, prefix meaning 'good'. Skt. *satsvabhāramu*, good character; *satcāramu*, kind treatment.

satcarintsuṭa, to treat kindly. Skt.

satcāramu, kind treatment. Skt. *atithi satcāramu pōndi*, having received hospitality;

gnyapti y'atithi marī y'untunnaḍi rōzulu y'anni

satcāram śrī rāja samastam chēsina y'andu;

are two Telugu hexameters which mean that the guest will remember the Raja's hospitality all the days of his life; *y'atithi satcāramu nōnu maravamu*, I shall not forget this hospitality.

sati, virtuous woman. Skt. This is the source of the English word *suttee*.

satpravartana, good conduct. Skt.

satramu, caravanserai, choultry. Skt. *annasatramu* is a choultry where food is given as well as lodging.

satsāngatyamu, keeping company with the good. Skt. *satsāngatyamu śubhacāryam*, good company makes a festival.

satsvabhāvam, good character. Skt.

satti, power, vigour, a goddess; from Skt. *śakti*, power.

sattu, pewter.

sattuva, power, vigour, strength; from Skt. *satvam*, strength. *nācu vaṇṭlō sattuva v'unṭēni, y'i reṇḍu chētulū tsalagā v'unṭēni*, if my strength holds out and these two arms keep strong; *mī chētilō sattuva lēdu*, you have no strength in your arms; *yeruvu sattuva chētavemmu tisu*, the strength of manure fills the ears.

satvamu, existence, essence. Skt.

satyam, truth. Skt. *satyāgraha*, truth-grasping, is Mr. Gandhi's name for civil disobedience though the connexion is not obvious. *Satya Harsch-andruḍu* is a proverbially truthful person like Washington who could not tell a lie; *satyaṃgamu*, the golden age.

satyasandhata, great truthfulness.

satyasandhuḍu, a very truthful man.

satyavantuḍu, a truthful man. The feminine is *satyavati*.

sau-, prefix meaning 'good'. Skt. It is an adjectival form of *su-*, good; as in *saubhāgyamu*, good fortune, from *subhagam*.

saubhāgyavati, good wife, used as a title of address to married women, especially on letters. Skt. *nīru saubhāgyavati vī cammu*, may you become a happily married wife.

saucumāryamu, delicacy. Skt., from *sucumāram*.

saudhamu, palace. Skt. Used in books.

saukhyamu, health, comfort. Skt., from *sukham*, health. *i y'inṭlō nācu saukhyamu lēdu*, I am not comfortable in this house; *nīcu ollu saukhyamugān unnaḍā?* are you well?

saumyamu, mild. Skt.

saundaryamu, beauty. Skt., from *sundaram*, beautiful.

saungnya, sign. Skt.; also *sangnya*. *mā vāllacu saungnya chētānu*, I will make a sign to my people.

sauśṭhavam, beauty, excellence. Skt., from *sauśṭhu*. Used in books.

savaramu, false hair used by women.

savarāṇa, correction; e.g. in a schoolboy's exercise.

savarāṇachēyuṭa, to correct.

savarimpu, correction.

savarintsuṭa, to correct.

savati, co-wife. Corrupt Skt. from *sa*, with, and *patni*, wife.

savatibidda, stepchild. *tana cheyyi calutund ani savati bidda chētūtō caliga pettinād ata*, she stirred with the step-child's hand so as not to burn her own (getting some one else to take the chestnuts out of the fire for you).

savaticoḍucu, stepson.

savaticūturu, stepdaughter.

savatitalli, stepmother. *nā savatitalli nācu tinnagā annam peṭṭa cūḍā māḍustū, adi nā mēlu cōsamē n'ani cheppēdū*, my stepmother used to starve me and say it was for my good.

savā, quarter. *savāsōru*, a weight of 30 tolas (¼ vise, ½ maund); about ¼ lb. *savālaśha* is a lakh and a quarter; *savālaśha granthamu*, a book of a lakh and a quarter, means an endless quarrel; from Skt. *sa-pādamu*, and a quarter.

savālu, cross-questions. Hindustani. *i v'illō scilū curravāllu mahā pōgar ecci bhayamu bhacti lēcundā nā mundarē penṭi zavābu, savāllu vēstāru*, the schoolboys of this place are insolent and without fear or respect put saucy questions and cross-questions in my presence.

savāri, riding, palanquin. Corrupt Skt. from *svāri*. *gurrapu savāri*, riding a horse; *ā pillarāḍu gurrapu savāri bāgā chēya galāḍu*, that boy has a good seat.

savāyi, **savāyirōgamu**, venereal disease.

savistaramugā, at length. Skt. *ā catha savistaramugā cheppu*, tell that story at length.

savitamu, also. Skt. The Telugu is *cūḍā*. *sahitamu* is another form.

sayuctamu, reasonable. Skt. *vāru cheppina mātā sayuctamugān unnadū*, what they say is reasonable.

sazzalu, cumbu, the bulrush millet, from Skt. *sarjach* (*Holcus spicatus*). *zomalu*, *sazsalu*, and *tsōllu* are the three principal millets and the common food of the peasantry where rice is not to be had.

sacālyamu, the whole. Skt., from *sacalam*.

sācshāt, very own, in person. Skt., from *sa*, with, and *aeshi*, sight. *sācshātū*

tammudū, own brother; *sācshāt Vishṇuvu*, Vishnu in person.

sācshācāramu, manifestation (of a divinity). Skt.

sācshācārintsuṭa, to manifest oneself. Skt.

sācshācārūtam, made manifest. Skt.

sācshi, witness. Skt., from *sa-* and *aeshi*, sight. *dongasācshi* or *abaddhapu sācshi*, the false witness, is a very common phenomenon. *antarātma sācshiga*, witness my conscience; *ēcasācshinacartāryamu*, a single witness won't do, is so burnt into the Hindu brain that all sub-magistrates flout the contrary thesis of our Evidence Act that no particular number of witnesses is required to any particular fact, and the Police produce two to each fact, not caring whether they were really there or not; that is immaterial; *chucacu pilli sācshi*, the cat a witness in the rat's case (interested evidence); *sācshi callu paṭṭu cōvāḍamu camā, vāḍi callu paṭṭu cō vāttsiamu*, better cling to the complainant's feet than to the witness's eyes.

sācshyam, evidence. Skt. *cōmatī sācshyam*, the merchant's evidence. This refers to a story about how a merchant, wishing to please both sides, said the fore-part of a horse looked like the Muhammedan litigant's and the hind-part like the Hindu's.

sācu, excuse. *yēḍainā pam cheppitē y'i panī ā panī v'unnād'ani v'irice sācūlu cheputāru*, whatever we tell them to do, they make the idle excuse of some other work to do.

sācuṭa, to maintain, to bring up; more commonly *pentuṭa*. *cūḍi guḍḍā āḍagaca pōtē, biddamu sācūn attu sācūtānu annād ata*, don't ask for food and clothes and I will bring you up like my own child.

sādaru, issued. Hindustani. Of an order or proclamation. *sādaru cheyūṭa*, to issue.

sādā, plain, ordinary. Hindustani. *paṭṭu chira vippī sādā chirē cattu cunnānu*, I have taken off my silk dress and put on my plain one.

sādhacabādhacamulu, pros and cons.

sādhacabādacamulanu pūrvamugā vimarśinchi telisi cōca chēvālū chēyanu, I won't sign till I have considered all the pros and cons.

sādhacamu, means, contrivance, practice, exercise. Skt. *dhairyam sarvatra sādhamam*, courage is the means to all ends (fortune favours the brave); *pillavānīci leccalālō bāgā sādhamam chēyinchinādu*, he gave the boy good practice in accounts.

sādhanamu, means, contrivance; variant of *sādhacam*, but more commonly used.

sādharaṇamu, usual, ordinary. Skt. **sādharaṇamugā**, **sādharaṇamgā**, usually.

sādhāraṇuḍu, ordinary person. *sādhāraṇuḍu caḍupuna cūḍa goppavāru puḍutāru*, great men are born also from ordinary wombs.

sādhimpu, taming, conquering. Skt. *attagārī sādhipu*, a mother-in-law's taming of her daughter-in-law.

sādhintsuṭa, to tame, to master, to get the better of. Skt. *ārṇava yē paṇi talapeḍṭē, ā paṇi sādhistund an nācu msh-ayamgā nammacam v'umadi*, I am firmly convinced she will carry through anything she takes it into her head to do; *tiṇḍi tṇacūḍā velli nannu sādhistārā yēmiti?* (Wife to husband): Do you think you will master me by going away without your food? *andulō yenta somm aina khartsu petṭi rahitu gāḍḍa cōḍu ulanu sādhintsaṇḍu* (Zamindar speaking): Spend what you like but get the better of those whoreson rjots.

sādhu, **sādhuvu**, a devotee, saint, virtuous man; also *sādu*. Skt. The first meaning of the word is 'tame'. The feminine is *sādhvi*, virtuous woman. *sādhutramu* is used of linguistic correctness.

sādhyanu, possible. Skt. (same root as *sādhintsuṭa*).

sādu, tame, santly; same as *sādhuvu*.

sāducheyuṭa, to tame. *gayyalim sāduchēyuta*, the taming of the shrew.

sāfu, fair copy. Hindustani.

sāgacottuṭa, to hammer out, from *sāguṭa*, to go on, and *cottuṭa*, to beat.

sāganampuṭa, to speed a traveller, to expel, to send about one's business,

from *sāguṭa*, to go on, and *ampuṭa*, to send. *nēnūvāru mūruvelapala dūca sāganampi vachchinānu*, I saw him out of the town; *numu gurrapu coraḍitō tsāva cotti mā y'inglō nunchi sāgan amputānu*, I will horsewhip you within an inch of your life and drive you out of the house; *ā taruvāta Khādar Sāhēbu niyyōgū andarin melligā sāgan ampi, gāḍḍala Sahebūlan andar-mu afisulō dūrchinādu*, after that Khader Sahib (a new Deputy Collector) sent all the Niyyogi Brahmin clerks little by little about their business and brought bearded Muhammedans into the office.

sāgaramu, ocean. Skt. It is used in flowery compounds such as *sukhasāgaramu*, ocean of joy; *duḥkhasāgaramu*, ocean of grief.

sāgatīyūṭa, to draw out.

sāgilabaḍuṭa, to fall prostrate

sāgipaḍuṭa, to go ahead. *miru sāgi padamḍi, nēnu vembadīnē vāstī v'umānu*, you go ahead, I shall be coming behind.

sāgubaḍi, cultivation; the usual word in 'I live by cultivation' and so on.

sāgumānamu, suttee; corrupt form of Skt. *sahagananamu*.

sāguṭa, to go on, to begin, to proceed, to get on. *dām cōrua cōna sāgmadi*, her wish is fulfilled; *cheppa sāgmadi*, she went on to say; *idi lecuḍā nācu sāgadu*, I can't get on without it; *atam māta sāga lēdu*, his word was of no effect.

sāhasamu, daring. Skt. *sāhasa cārya-minacu dṛṣṭa*, to venture on a daring deed; *mana siratramū sāhasamū locāma vellaḍi cā vāḍenu*, our heroism and daring must be revealed to the world; *Lacshmayya tānu chinappuḍu yuddhamlō tsūpina sāhasamu gurinchi upanyāsamlō goppagā chepput undenu*, *sabhinuḍu: yuddham antā mirē chēstē miglīna saṇnyam antā yēnu chēsmḍ andi?* Colonel Smith was boasting in a lecture of his daring deeds in the war when he was young. Voice from the audience: What was there left for all the rest of the army to do?

sāhasintsuṭa, to dare. Skt.

sāhāyamu, help. Skt. Usually *sahāyamu*.

such a trifle, how shall we make it right again if I really do something wrong?

sárlápaḍuṭa, to prosper. *i peḷli sárla paḍadu*, this marriage won't come off.

sárláparatsuṭa, to get it done.

sáarthacamu, efficacious, suitable. Skt. *sáarthaca námamu*, a fitting or significant name.

sáshtāngamu, eightfold prostration. Skt., from *ashta*, eight, and *angam*, limb. It is the most humble of attitudes. *sáshtānga namascāram*, salutation with the eight limbs; the limbs are the two hands, the two knees, the two shoulders, the breast, and the forehead; your petitioner in fact lies flat before you.

sāti, like. *nī sāti mānavulu*, men like you.

sātvicamu, amiability. Skt.

sātvicuḍu, an amiable man. The feminine is *sātvicūṛu*.

sāvacaṣamu, leisure. Skt. *tondara paḍa bōcu*, *sāvacaṣaṅgā cheppa vatstumu*, don't be in a hurry, you may speak in your good time; *alōchintu cōḍāmu nācu conchem cālam sāvacaṣam y'v-rāṇḍi*, give me a little time to think; *reṇṇu sāvacaṣaṅgā untē cheputāmu*, I will tell you to-morrow at leisure. *ocaḍu: āru bhāshalu māḷḷaḍut und ani*, *chilucamu ammitiṇi*, *dinā occa māi' aīnā rādu*, *yenta mōsam chesāru*. *in-cōḍu: tondara paḍa bōc andi*; *yeppuḍu mīre māḷḷaḍut untē chilacacu sāvacaṣam eccāḍidi*? Smith: You told me that parrot saying it spoke six languages and it does not know a word of any, you cheat. Jones: Steady on there; you talk all the time and don't give the bird a chance to get a word in. *sāvacaṣa tega*, leisured class.

sāvadhānamu, attention. Skt. *i sangati sāvadhānāṅgā alōchintāmu*, we will consider the matter carefully; *nā y'upanyāsamunu sāvadhānāṅgā vīnāḍi*, listen carefully to my lecture.

sāvīdi, office-room, lodge, porch, &c., more usually *tsāvīdi*. The commonest use is of the village headman's office-room, in which touring officials often halt. *gadi lēdu*, *sāvīdi lēdu*, *vasārā lēdu*, *curtsōḍānic anā sthālam lēdu*, there is no room, no lodge, no verandah, no place to sit even.

sāyamu, help. Skt. Short for *sahāyuma*.

sāyancālamu, evening. Skt.

sāyantram, evening. Skt. *peddamanishi* (Jónulō): *dāctaru gāru*, *mā pillavāḍu sudi mingaḍu*, *venṭane raṇḍi*. *dāctaru naucaru: dāctaru inḷō lēru*, *sāyantrāmu gām rāru*, *appaṭi dāca āgutāra leca pōte sūdi y'ippuḍē cā valenā?* Gentleman at the phone: Doctor, my child has swallowed a needle. Can you come at once? Doctor's Servant: The doctor is not at home; he won't be back till evening. Can you wait till then or do you need the needle at once?

scūlu, school. English. *ḥicharu*. *namma madhyādhnam scūlucu rā lē cūi?* *bāluḍu: nā nannamu sārcaṣacu tīscū po valasi vacchindi*. Teacher: Why didn't you come to school yesterday afternoon? Boy: I had to take my father to the circus.

scūlumēshtar, schoolmaster. English. *scūlumēshtar* *vudhyārthulacu bōdhunchi dān cāṇṇu yecurva pani chesāru*; *āyana monna vocca cūḷō palletūri mūchi vacchina sāshtu bōdha chēcē appaṭi*, *sāshyam antā vācītḷō paṇṇaramḷō vīnna chīllucacu cūḷi vacchindi*, he (a pleader) works harder than any schoolmaster; the other day by the time he had taught a rustic witness what he was to say, a parrot in a cage in the hall had learnt the whole deposition by heart.

segarōgamu, gonorrhoea; from Skt. *śekha*, heat.

selaga, a customary fee or commission which used to be paid in grain.

selavitsutsa, to be pleased to say.

The literal meaning is to give permission or an order. When eminent persons speak to you they are giving you orders or permission to drink in their words. The Collector never speaks, he gives orders. A clerk will say to him: *ā sangati antayu nēn erugudunu*, *tamanu vēre selav iyyan accara lēdu*, I know all that, your Honour need not trouble to be pleased to explain; which is polite in form though rude in substance.

selavu, permission, leave, holiday. In Madras Telugu the word is also used

travel the week and day a stupid astrologer tells us to; *manamu cshauramu chéyintsucó talatsucommatsó manac aṛa-cāsamugá v'umna nádu chéyintsuconaca mūrkhā siddhānti cheppina tithi vāramula y'andé tala gorintsucó valasina-vāram agutsunnāmu*, when we are thinking of getting our heads shaved, instead of choosing a time convenient to us, we have to be led by the nose by a stupid astrologer who fixes the day; *manamu crotta battānu caṭṭucó tala-chinatsó, cāvalasin appudu caṭṭuconaca, mūrkhā siddhānti telisina dinamumu vāramunu vaitsu varacianu v'échi y'unḍa valasina-vāram agutsunnāmu*, when we are thinking of putting on a new cloth, instead of putting it on when it becomes necessary, we wait for a stupid astrologer to indicate the day and week; *v'éyēla? manamu crot-tagá bhārya vadda parinḍa talatsucommānu, grihamuna pravēśimpa talatsucommānu, rōgamunacu mandu puttsucó talatsucommānu, mūrkhā siddhāntiyé manacu cāla mṛṇayamu chēya valenu*, finally, if we are thinking of going to bed for the first time with a wife, or of giving a house-warming to a new house, or of taking medicine for an illness, it is the stupid astrologer that must fix the time for us.

siddhi, success, effect. Skt. *dāni siddhi vishayama nācu sandēhamu lēdu*, I have no doubt of success; *sirapāna siddhulu*, the effects of drinking nectar.

siddhintsuṭa, to accomplish. Skt.

siddhuḍu, a sage, magician. Skt. You can acquire powers over nature by meditation and penance and thus a sage becomes a magician; *mantra-siddhuḍu*, a man who exercises supernatural powers by means of charms.

siḍi, hook, especially the hook used in the hook-swinging ceremony; a hook was passed through the sinews of the back and men were swung round from a beam in honour of Póléramma; the British Government does not permit Póléramma to be so honoured now; this is a source of complaint. *ippuḍu bottigá siḍulu pōyinavi cādanḍi? saha-gamanam cheyyan iyyaru gadānḍi? ammarāmini alōchintsacunḍā Gōdāra-*

rini catti vēsināru gadānḍi? haven't they altogether abolished hook-swinging? and won't allow suttee at all? and dammed the Godavari without caring for the Goddess? (Such are among the major faults of the British Government.)

sifārsu, recommendation. Hindu-stani.

sigā, the female topknot. Corrupt Skt. from *sikha*, top.

sigareṭṭu, cigarette. English.

siggu, shame. *ācali ruchi yerugadu, nidra sukhām erugadu, valapu siggu yerugadu*, hunger knows not flavour, nor sleep comfort, nor lust shame; *āsa siggu yerugadu, nidra sukhām erugadu*, avarice knows no shame, drowsiness heeds not comfort; *āhāram andu, vyavahāram andu, siggu paḍa cūdadu*, you must not be shy at victuals or business.

siggubātugā, shy. *nalugurulōci vellā-dānūci siggubātuga v'unḍi*, being shy of going into company.

siggulachēṭu, shameful. *alā anaḍam siggulachēṭu*, it is shameful to speak so; *iṭuvānti sabhalō v'unṭe siggumalīna-vāllu v'unṭāru gāni, mānavāntivādu v'unḍadu*, if you have such meetings they will be attended only by shameless people, not by an honourable man.

siggupāḍuṭa, to be ashamed.

siggupāṭu, shyness.

simhamu, lion. Skt. *cavisiṃhamu*, a noble poet; *siṃhasvapnam*, lion-dream, means the elephant's dream of a lion, a dreadful apprehension; *siṃhamu garpitsuts umadi*, the lion roars.

simhadvāramu, the lion-gate, the front gate of a palace. Skt. Palace portals are often adorned by stone lions.

Simhaḷadvīpamu, Ceylon; also *Simhaḷadēṣamu, Lanca, Singaḷamu*.

simhāsanamu, the lion-throne. Skt. Thrones are often supported by sculptured lions.

Sindhuvu, the Indus. Skt.; also sea in books. *Sinḍuṣayanūdu*, Indus couched, is an epithet of Śiva.

sinduramu, vermilion. Skt.

Singaḷamu, Ceylon; also *Simhaḷadēṣamu, Simhaḷadvīpamu*.

singáramu, adornment. Corrupt Skt. for *śringáramu*.

singárintsuṭa, to adorn. Corrupt Skt. for *śringárintsuṭa*.

sinimá, cinema. Greek through English.

sipáyi, sepoy. Hindustani.

sirá, ink. Hindustani. *masi* from Skt. *māshi* is the more correct word and *mai*, from the English, the more common.

Siri, Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth.

sistu, land-tax. Hindustani.

silá, nail, peg; also *chila*.

silamanda, ankle; also *chilamanda*.

sima, district, country, foreign country, especially England. *sima boggu*, coal.

simacóđi, turkey (the foreign fowl).

simasunnamu, chalk (the foreign lime).

sinu, scene. English. *natuđu*: *vindu simulo nácu uzangá bhōjanam phalahāraḥ petṭints āle. māṇeyamu: aṭṭā antē tsāru simulo nuvṇu uzangá tsachchi pōtāva?* Actor: You must give me real food in the banquet scene. Stage Manager: Then will you really die in the death scene?

sisamu, lead. Corrupt Skt. from *sīr-shacam*. *vendi sisamu* is pewter; *nalla sisamu*, black lead.

sisá, bottle. Hindustani. *i sūvāsana yocca mostaru tsistē y'idi yeccadidō paṣchima khandam maichī sīvālō digumatī ana amūlya parimalaṅga tōstū v'unnadī gām, mana dēṣapudigā tōtsaḍam lēdu*, judging by the fragrance it would seem to be a precious scent brought in bottles from the western continent and not country scent.

Sita, Sita, Rama's wife. *Sita puttādam Lancacu chētućē*, Sita was born for Ceylon's ruin; *Sitārām āraṇamugā chēsina dānamu*, a gift in the sacred names of Sita and Rama.

sitacócachiluca, butterfly. It means the fly which has the colours of Sita's skirt.

sitáphalamu, the custard-apple. Another variety is called the *rāma-phalamu*.

smaranamu, memory. Skt.

smarintsuconuṭa, to recollect.

smaśānamu, burial or burning-ground. Skt.; properly *śmaśānamu*.

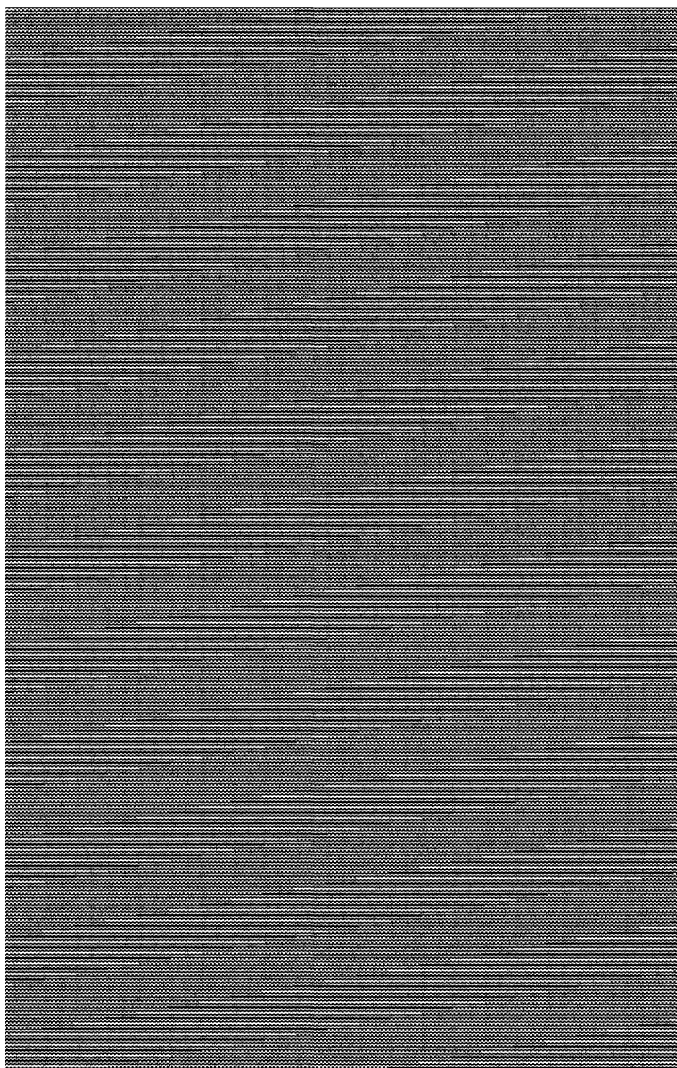
smáracamu, consciousness. Skt. *smāracam tappēṭ attu*, so as to lose consciousness.

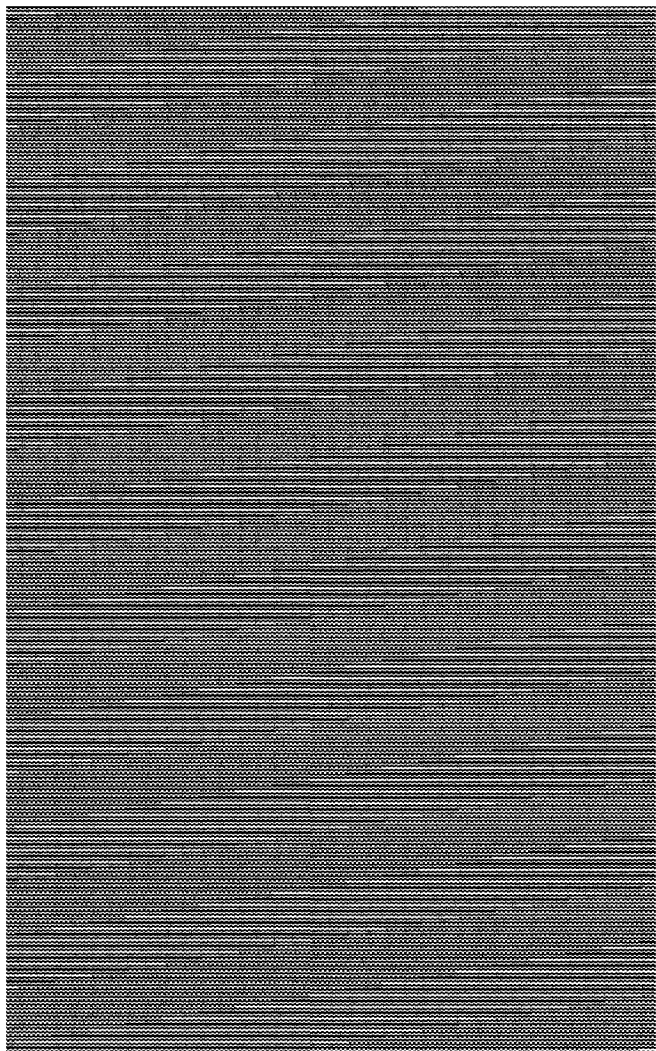
smártuđu, Smarta Brahmin. Skt. One of the main doctrinal and sub-caste sects of the Brahmins. They follow Sankara and worship Vishnu and Śiva equally.

smrūti, memory, the Books of the Law. The Smrutis are Scripture; they are the books of Tradition, and more especially the law books. *Sruti*, Revelation, and *Smrutis*, Tradition, are often mentioned together, *Smrutulac aparthālu chēstāru, Smrutulacu tama y'ishtamasāramugā artham chēstāru; Śruti-smrutulalō vyabhichāram eūḍad antē dānuī bōganavallanu eūḍā v'untso cō rād am artham ata*, they misinterpret the Prophets; they interpret the Law as they like; they pretend that the prohibition of adultery in the Law and the Prophets extends to keeping dancing-girls.

snánamu, bath. Skt. *balavanta Māgha snanamu*, forced bathing in January (a disagreeable duty); *snānamu cheyyaḍam vanti subhram cōsam ata*, (Europeans) say bathing is for bodily cleanliness, a wrong notion; it is of course a religious rite. Brahmins bathe to remove pollution after seeing a pariah, if a lizard falls off the wall, &c. *bnd ettucom sagham dūram vachchēṭ appatū y'iravai gajāla dūramō mālavādu canapaḍi, nillu naḍi vāḍhulō pārá pōsi, vāḍm nāḷugu titti, mulli venucacu Gōḍāvarici velli, snānamu chēsi, nillu tettsu cunnānu*, I took up my pitcher, but before I had gone half-way a pariah appeared; I poured away the water in the middle of the street, gave him a piece of my mind, went back to the Godavari, bathed, and again filled my pitcher.

snéhamu, friendship. *uppuṇu nillacu v'unde snéhamu*, the friendship of fire and water (cats and dogs); *avēcētō snéhamu cunnā v'ēcētō v'irōdhamu mēlu*, enmity of the wise is better than friendship with the foolish; *ocaḍu: rūpāyi badulu istāva? incōḍu: istā gāni andu valla mana snéhānci bhaṅgam ayyēṭ aṭṭ antē iyyanu. ocaḍu: mana*





travel the week and day a stupid astrologer tells us to; *manamu tshauramu chéyintsucó talatsucommatsó manac ávacaśamugá v'unna nádu chéyintsuconaca mürkha siddhánti cheppina tilhi váramula y'andé tala gorintsucó valasinaráram agutsumnámu*, when we are thinking of getting our heads shaved, instead of choosing a time convenient to us, we have to be led by the nose by a stupid astrologer who fixes the day; *manamu crotta battanu cattucó talachinatso, cávalasin appudu cattuconaca, mürkha siddhánti telisina dinamumu váramumu vatatsu varacionu véchi y'unđa valasinaráram agutsumnámu*, when we are thinking of putting on a new cloth, instead of putting it on when it becomes necessary, we wait for a stupid astrologer to indicate the day and week; *véyela? manamu crottagá bhárya vadda parunđa talatsucommamu, gruhamuna pravéšimpa talatsucommamu, rógammacu mandu puttsucó talatsucommamu, mürkha siddhántiyé manacu cála mrayamu chéya valem*, finally, if we are thinking of going to bed for the first time with a wife, or of giving a house-warming to a new house, or of taking medicine for an illness, it is the stupid astrologer that must fix the time for us.

siddhi, success, effect. Skt. *dáni siddhi vishayamai nácu sandéhamu lédu*, I have no doubt of success; *sirapána siddhulu*, the effects of drinking nectar.

siddhitsuṭa, to accomplish. Skt.

siddhuḍu, a sage, magician. Skt. You can acquire powers over nature by meditation and penance and thus a sage becomes a magician; *mantra-siddhuḍu*, a man who exercises supernatural powers by means of charms.

siḍi, hook, especially the hook used in the hook-swinging ceremony; a hook was passed through the sinews of the back and men were swung round from a beam in honour of Póléramma; the British Government does not permit Póléramma to be so honoured now; this is a source of complaint. *ippuḍu bottigá siḍulu póyinavi cádaṇḍi? saha-gamanam cheyyan iyyaru gaḍaṇḍi? ammaráini álóchintsacunḍá Góḍáva-*

rini cattí vésináru gaḍaṇḍi? haven't they altogether abolished hook-swinging? and won't allow suttee at all? and dammed the Godavari without caring for the Goddess? (Such are among the major faults of the British Government.)

sifársu, recommendation. Hindu-stani.

sigá, the female topknot. Corrupt Skt. from *sikha*, top.

sigareṭṭu, cigarette. English.

siggu, shame. *ácali ruchi yerugadu, mdra sukhām erugadu, valapu siggu yerugadu*, hunger knows not flavour, nor sleep comfort, nor lust shame; *áśa siggu yerugadu, mdra sukhām erugadu*, avarice knows no shame, drowsiness heeds not comfort; *áhāram andu, ryaravahāram andu, siggu paḍa cūḍadu*, you must not be shy at victuals or business.

siggubátugá, shy. *nalugurulóci vellāḍānci siggubátuga v'unḍi*, being shy of going into company.

siggulachéṭu, shameful. *alá anaḍam siggulachéṭu*, it is shameful to speak so; *iṭuvanti sabhaló v'unṭe siggumalina-vállu v'unṭáru gáni, mānavantiṭádu v'unḍadu*, if you have such meetings they will be attended only by shameless people, not by an honourable man.

siggupāḍuṭa, to be ashamed.

siggupātu, shyness.

simhamu, lion. Skt. *cavisiṃhamu*, a noble poet; *simhasvapnam*, lion-dream, means the elephant's dream of a lion, a dreadful apprehension; *simhamu garjintsuts umadi*, the lion roars.

simhadvāramu, the lion-gate, the front gate of a palace. Skt. Palace portals are often adorned by stone lions.

Simhaḷadvípamu, Ceylon; also *Simhaḷadēṣamu, Lanca, Singaḷamu*.

simhásanamu, the lion-throne. Skt. Thrones are often supported by sculptured lions.

Sindhuvu, the Indus. Skt.; also sea in books. *Sinḍuṣayanūdu*, Indus couched, is an epithet of Śiva.

sinduramu, vermilion. Skt.

Singaḷamu, Ceylon; also *Simhaḷadēṣamu, Simhaḷadvípamu*.

singāramu, adornment. Corrupt Skt. for *śringāramu*.

singārintsuṭa, to adorn. Corrupt Skt. for *śringārintsuṭa*.

sinimā, cinema. Greek through English.

sipāyi, sepoy. Hindustani.

sirā, ink. Hindustani. *masi* from Skt. *mashu* is the more correct word and *ma*, from the English, the more common.

Siri, Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth.

sistu, land-tax. Hindustani.

sila, nail, peg; also *chila*.

silamanda, ankle; also *chilamanda*.

sima, district, country, foreign country, especially England. *sima boggu*, coal.

simacōḍi, turkey (the foreign fowl).

simasunnamu, chalk (the foreign lime).

sinu, scene. English. *naṭuḍu*: *vindu sinulo nācu nizangā bhōjanam phala-hārālu petṭints āle. māncaru: atlu aite tsāvu sinulo mavvu nizangā tsachehi pōṭāva?* Actor: You must give me real food in the banquet scene. Stage Manager: Then will you really die in the death scene?

sisamu, lead. Corrupt Skt. from *śrī-shacam*. *vendi sisamu* is pewter; *nalla sisamu*, black lead.

sisā, bottle. Hindustani. *i sūvāsana yocca mostaru tsistē y'idi yeccaḍiḍo paścima khandam munchi sisālalo digumati ana amūlya parimalaṅga tōstū v'unnadi gānu, mana dēṣapudigā tōtva-ḍam lēḍu*, judging by the fragrance it would seem to be a precious scent brought in bottles from the western continent and not country scent.

Sita, Sita, Rama's wife. *Sita puttāḍam Lancau chēṭuṭi*, Sita was born for Ceylon's ruin; *Sitārām ārpanamugā chēsina dānamu*, a gift in the sacred names of Sita and Rama.

sitacōcachiluca, butterfly. It means the fly which has the colours of Sita's skirt.

sitāphalamu, the custard-apple. Another variety is called the *rāma-phalamu*.

smaraṇamu, memory. Skt.

smarintuconuṭa, to recollect.

smaśānamu, burial or burning-ground. Skt.; properly *śmaśānamu*.

smāracam, consciousness. Skt. *smāracam tappet aṭṭu*, so as to lose consciousness.

smārtuḍu, Smarta Brahmin. Skt. One of the main doctrinal and sub-caste sects of the Brahmins. They follow Sankara and worship Vishnu and Siva equally.

smrūti, memory, the Books of the Law. The Smrutis are Scripture; they are the books of Tradition, and more especially the law books. *Śruti*, Revelation, and *Smrutis*, Tradition, are often mentioned together; *Smrutulac aparthālu chēstānu, Smrutulacu tama y'ishtamuseramugā artham chēstāru; Śruti-smrutulalō vyabhichāram cūḍad antē dānuṭi bōganavallanu cūḍa v'untū cō rād an artham aṭa*, they misinterpret the Prophets; they interpret the Law as they like; they pretend that the prohibition of adultery in the Law and the Prophets extends to keeping dancing-girls.

snānamu, bath. Skt. *balavanta Māgha snānamu*, forced bathing in January (a disagreeable duty); *snānamu cheyyaḍam vānti subhram cōsam aṭa*, (Europeans) say bathing is for bodily cleanliness, a wrong notion, it is of course a religious rite. Brahmins bathe to remove pollution after seeing a pariah, if a lizard falls off the wall, &c. *bind ettucoru sagham dīram vacchēt appatū y'iravai gajāla dīramlō mālavāḍu canapaḍi, nillu naḍi vāḍhulō pārā pōsi, vānni nāḷugu tūṭṭi, malli venuacu Gōḍāvarici velli, snānamu chēsi, nillu tettsu cunnānu*, I took up my pitcher, but before I had gone half-way a pariah appeared; I poured away the water in the middle of the street, gave him a piece of my mind, went back to the Godavari, bathed, and again filled my pitcher.

snéhamu, friendship. *uppuṭu nillacu v'unde snehamu*, the friendship of fire and water (cats and dogs); *avvēcātō snehamu cunnā vvēcātō v'rōḍhamu mēlu*, enmity of the wise is better than friendship with the foolish; *ocaḍu: ripāyi badulu istāva? incōḍu: istā gāni andu valla mana snéhānci bhaṅgam ayyēṭ aṭṭ aite iyyanu. ocaḍu: mana*

iddarici snéhamu léduḡa. Smith: Will you lend me a rupee? Jones: Yes, but not if it is to affect our friendship. Smith: We are not friends.

snéhituḍu, friend. *chedi snéhitumi y'intici vella vatstumu gām chelleh y'intici vella cūḡadu*, when you are ruined your friend will take you in but your sister won't; *ocaḡu: marvu vidhiló zāri paḡitē snéhituḍu léva tiṣāā? incōḡu: lédu, cāl antā caḡu comm ani, na miḡa sabbu mucca paḡēṣāru*. Smith: When you fell down in the street did your friends help you to your feet? Jones: No, they threw a piece of soap at me and told me to clean myself.

sogasaina, beautiful.

sogasu, beauty. Corrupt Skt., from *sukham*. *yecurva sogasugā cana paḡaḡāni y'i vella āvide durvu cōvaḡam-lōnu tōḡucōvaḡamlōnu v'unnadi*, she is combing and titivating herself to improve her looks; *ālā cheppitēne cāni cathaló sogasē v'undadu*, there won't be any beauty in the story unless you tell it that way; *chuma pillalacu peḡli chēstē v'unde sogasu pedda pillalacu chēstē v'undadu*, the marriage of small children is much more beautiful than the marriage of big ones—an argument in favour of child-marriage.

sogasucāḡu, a beau, a gallant; the feminine is *sogasucatte*.

sommariluṭa, to faint.

sommu, money, jewellery. *lobhi sommu dongarāḡi pālu*, the miser's money falls to the thief; *andānacu pettina sommu āpaḡacu aḡḡam vastundi*, jewellery worn for beauty comes in useful when times are bad; *nācu peṭṭu conma manchi sommu lédu*, I have no decent jewellery to wear; *yevuḡa sommulu barvu chētu, tivyā peṭṭā tipula chētu, vāṭilō vocati pōtē appula chētu*, borrowed jewels are a burden, a trial to put on and off, a disaster if one is lost.

sompu, elegance.

sona, white of egg, milk of milk-hedge.

sona, own; corrupt for *svanta*.

sora, shark.

sorugu, drawer of a table, &c.

soṭṭa, dint; also *tsoṭṭa*.

soṭṭu, property; corrupt form of *sat-vam*.

sōcuḡu, contagion. *sōcuḡu nivrāṇa chēyuta* is to disinfect.

sōcuḡugala, contagious.

sōcuṭa, to touch, to be contaminated, to catch a contagion. *dini miḡa xēṇḡa sōcurs'unnadi*, it is exposed to the sun; *gāli sōcacunḡa unnadi*, it is not exposed to the wind; *maila sōcin appuḡu mannam tappacunḡa snānam cheyya vale-nu*, if we are touched by anything defiling we must without fail take a bath; *nā bhāryacu graham sōci yenni vidhala vadali pōn appuḡu miḡu nāḷḷalō cudirchināḡu*, when my wife was touched by a demon and we had tried every means and she could not get rid of it, he cured her in three days.

sōdari, sister. Skt.; from *udaram*, womb, and *sa-*, with.

sōdaruḡu, brother. Skt.; from *udaram*, womb, and *sa-*, with. *sōdarulamu cāmu*, we are not brother and sister.

sōdā, search. Hindustani; from Skt. *sōdhana*, the usual word for police searches. *nēnu yēnu puttsu cō lédu, cāvalistē nā battalu sōdā tsidu*, I have taken nothing, search me if you want to.

sōḡe, fortune-telling. Corrupt Skt. for *chōḡyam*.

sōḡecatte, female fortune-teller.

sōla, a measure, one-sixteenth of a cuntsam.

sōluṭa, to faint. *nācu mūr'chha vachehēt aṭṭu v'unnadi—ani sōlutsunnadi*, saying: 'I feel faint', she swooned away; *parupu miḡa sōli*, sinking on to my couch.

sōma, moon-plant juice, nectar. Skt.

sōmari, lazy.

sōmaripōtu, lazy beast. *ōri sōmaripōtā, inta sēpaṭi dācā yecāḡici vēḷḷināu ra?* (to a servant) Lazybones, where have you been all this time?

sōmaritanamu, laziness.

sōmavāramu, Monday. Skt.; from *sōma*, moon. *aitē ādvāram, cācuntē sōmavāram*, if Sunday won't do, Monday will.

sōmayāji, a Brahmin title meaning the sacrificer.

sōmuḡu, the moon. Skt. *chandruḡu* is commoner; moonlight is *vennēla*.

sópánamu, steps. Skt. Used in books for *meṭḷu*.

spanji, sponge. Even the writers of natural history text-books cannot think of a Skt. equivalent. There is no Telugu word.

sparśa, touch. Skt. *ractasparśamu*, blood relationship; *jalasparśamu*, making water; *ā sparśa sukham valla svargam doriṃ attu santōshinchi*, rejoicing at the heavenly delight of that contact.

sparsēndriyamu, sense of touch. Skt. **spashṭamu**, plain, clear. Skt. *spashṭamugā cheppu*, speak clearly.

sphaṭicamu, crystal. Skt.

sphōtacamu, pustule. Skt. Commonly of small-pox pustules; small-pox is *masūhicamu*, but *sphōtacamu* is sometimes used. *nā bhāryācu sphōtacamu vacchenu*, my wife has contracted small-pox.

sphuraṇamu, quivering; used chiefly of an idea occurring in the mind. Skt. *sphuraṇācu vatstsuta* is simply to occur to one; also *sphurintsuṭa*.

sphurintsuṭa, to occur to one. Skt., also *sphuranācu vatstsuta*.

sphuṭamu, clear. Skt. *mishanari: mi prarthanālu sphuṭangā cheppandi; nācu occa muca aīnā vimpintsadam lēdu. vīdhyārthi: mēnu Dēvudm prārthist unīāmū gāni, mummū cād andi*, Missionary: Speak your prayers plainly, you are not letting me hear a word. Pupil: We are praying to God, not to you.

sprūha, wish, hope. Skt. *mysprūhulan* is 'without hope'; *intalōne sprūha tappi pōyinadi*, meanwhile I lost hope.

sprūṣata, touch. Skt.

sravanti, river. Skt. Used in books. *sravintsuta* is also used in books for 'to flow'.

srāvamu, flow. *pravāham* is commoner. Both are Skt.

srūṣṭamu, created. Skt.

srūṣṭamu chēyyuṭa, to create, i.e. to forge, a document or evidence; a common word and practice; also *srushṭintsuta*.

srūṣṭi, creation. Skt.

srūṣṭintsuṭa, to create, to fabricate, to forge. Skt.; often used of making evidence come into existence; also *srushṭamu chēyyuṭa*.

stambhamu, pillar, post. Skt. *Laashmayyācu drushṭi māndyamū undenu, chīcatlō potū ante occa lāntaru stambhamē miḍu stambhāṅgā campinchenū. Laashmayya: i miḍuntilō nizamaindū nācu tagalacūṁḍā v'unte bāḡ unḍumū. Laashmayya* was half-blind; when he was walking in the dark one lamp-post looked to him like three, and he remarked: 'I hope I shan't knock against the real one of those three lamp-posts'; *adusulō nātina stambhamū*, a post planted in the mud (uncertainty).

stambhimpuṭa, to stop dead (transitive). *nēnu vīllamū yōḡadrushṭitō tsuchi stambhimpū chēstānu*, I will stop them by the power of the human eye.

stambhintsuṭa, to stop dead (intransitive).

stāmpu, stamp. English.

stanamu, woman's breast. Skt.; also *tsānu, cūchamu*.

stēshanu, railway station. English. *valvē inspetaru: mi tūcettu yed andi? Laashmayya (jēbul annu veturi): ayvō campintsā lēd andi. inspetaru: malli tsūd andi, campistūndi, mi vishayamāi nācu bhayam lēdu. Laashmayya: mīcu bhayam lēdu gāni nācu bhayangā v'undi; nēn ē stēshanulō daga valēnō tūcettu tsustene gāni teliyadu. Ticket Collector: Ticket please. Lakshmayya (searching all his pockets): Dear me, I can't find it. Ticket Collector: Look again; you will find it, I am not afraid. Lakshmayya: You may not be, but I am; without my ticket I don't know what station I have to get out at.*

sthairyamū, steadiness. Skt., from *sthiramu*.

sthalamu, place, space. Skt. *cūlam erigi tsuṭṭamu, sthalam erigi vēsānu*, choose your wife from people you know, your house in a place you know; *pūchina pull ella cāyal atē, bhāmi pattāḍānācu sthalamū n'unḍadu*, if all flowers became fruit there would not be space on earth for them all; *ṣilā bhōgam, sthālābhōgam, narābhōgam cāna rāvu*, you cannot tell what will become of a stone, a place, or a man (the stone may become an idol, the place a temple, the man a saint).

sthalapurāṇamu, the legend of the

place. Skt. Most ancient temples have such legends.

sthānamu, place, position. Skt. *tana bālmi cannā sthāna bālmi mēlu*, it is the power of the place rather than the power of the man.

sthānicamu, local. Skt. *sthānica prabhutvam*, local government; *sthānica cūtam*, local board.

sthāpacuḍu, founder. Skt.

sthāpana, founding, establishment. Skt.

sthāpintsuṭa, to found. Skt.

sthāpitamu, established. Skt.

sthirachittuḍu, firm-minded. Skt.

sthiram, firm. Skt. *sthira drūṣṭitō tsūtsuta*, to stare; *nīc i buddhi sthiraṅgā v'undēṭ attu chēya valen ani nā y'ishta daivamumu nityamu prārthistū v'untāmu*, I will daily pray my favourite God to keep you firmly of this mind.

sthirapaḍuṭa, to be confirmed, to be ascertained. *vāḍu tagma varuḍ ain attu sthira paḍuṭē*, if we find for certain that he is a suitable bridegroom.

sthiraparatsuṭa, to confirm, to ratify.

sthirata, firmness, confirmation.

sthirāsti, immovable property. Skt., from *sthira*, firm, and *asti*, property. The usual legal and business term; *charāsti* is movable property.

sthiti, state, condition. Skt. *bhūstuti* has two meanings, the state of things on the ground (a survey term) and landed property.

sthitigalavāḍu, **sthitimantuḍu**, a man of property.

sthitigatulu, one's circumstances. *ip-puḍu nā sthitigatulu nācu purnangā telisinav cadā*, now you know all my circumstances in full.

stimitamu, dull, better (in health). *dhara stimitamugān umadi*, the market is dull; *atani ollu stimitamugān umadi*, he is a little better. The idea is that the disease is going.

stīmaru, steamer. English.

stōtram, praise. Skt. *idi stōtram cādu*, *v'umma nizamlē nēnu sahasrāṅgam ainā cheppa lēdu*, this is no flattery, I have not said a thousandth part of the truth.

strī, woman. Skt. *bāla nāyacam*, *bahu nāyacam*, *strī nāyacam*, the rule of

many or of a boy or a woman; *rushī mūlamu*, *nadi mūlamu*, *strī mūlamu*, the origin of a Rishi, a river, or a woman. These proverbs indicate that the monstrous regiment of women is no more appreciated in India than in Europe, and that you should not inquire too closely about a woman's early days.

strībuddhi, woman's wit. Skt. This is not usually, as with us, a complimentary expression; it means feeble wit. *strībuddhi pralayāntacam*, woman's wit is fatal in the long run.

strīdhanamu, married woman's personal property. Skt. It is a legal term and means the jewellery, pin-money, &c., given to a bride by her parents as distinguished from the dowry; paraphernal property, to use the Latin expression.

strīlingamu, the feminine gender. Skt.

stuti, praise. Skt. *nā y'andali vātsal-yam chēta mir uricē namu stuti chēst unnuṛu*, you are only praising me without good cause out of partiality.

stutintsuṭa, to praise. Skt. *atanni veyyi nōlla stutistū v'untāru*, they praise him with a thousand mouths.

stutyamu, laudable. Skt.

su- prefix meaning 'good'. Skt.; as common in Skt. and Telugu compounds as *eu* in our Greek compounds. So our woman's name Eudoxia will be *Suprasiddha* in Telugu; euphony will be *susāḍyam*, and so on.

subédāru, subadar. Hindustani. The word has fallen in dignity. A subadar under the Moguls governed a province; he is now a non-commissioned officer in the army.

Subhadra, Krishna's sister, who married Arjuna.

subhagam, good fortune. Skt.

subhagavati, a happy woman.

subhaguḍu, a happy man.

subhicshamu, **subhicshata**, affording easy means of subsistence. Skt. *subhicshamaina dēsam*, a cheap or fertile country. *pūrva cālamun andu penuṭ iṅḍlu tsūda baḍini pallela y'andu sahtamu dīrya bhavanamilumu mēdalumu lētsuts unḍuṭayē*, *dēzamu yocca y'ippaṭi subhicshatamu*, *sampannatanu*

ghóshintsuts unnadi, palaces and mansions rising in villages which in the old days did not boast a tiled house proclaim our present prosperity.

sucrütamu, good deed. Skt.

sucrütátmuḍu, philanthropist. Skt., from *su*, good, *crut*, deed, and *átma*, soul.

sucumáramu, comely, youthful, delicate. Skt. *ávide mahá sucumári*, *moguḍu ávideṇu y'ntló yémi pani cheyyan'iyadu*, she is very delicately reared, her husband won't let her do any housework.

sudati, woman (the one with good teeth). Skt. One of a great number of similar words for woman used only in books.

sudda, pipe-clay. From Skt. *suddha*, pure.

suddamu, clean. Skt.; also *sudhamu* **suddi**, pure; from Skt. *suddhi*.

suddichéyuta, to purify, to clean.

sudha, nectar. Skt.

sudi, whirl, curl; used especially of curls in a horse's hair which are supposed to be 'good marks', lucky signs.

sudigáli, whirlwind.

sudinamu, a lucky day. Skt. *mí darśanam cávaḍam nédu sudnam*, *má graham pávanam aindi*, your visit sanctifies the day and purifies my house.

sugandhamu, fragrance. Skt.

Sugrivuḍu, Rama's ally who led the bears. Skt.

sugunamu, good character. Skt. *suguna sampadiye goppa arāṇamu*, the best dowry is character.

suhrūdayuḍu, good-hearted. Skt.

sujanulu, good people. Skt. *tama vanti sugunulanu tsiḷaḍam chēta nácu bahu santóshangá v'unnadi*, it is a great pleasure to me to see good people like you.

sukhajádyamu, venereal disease. Skt.

suknamu, comfort, health, happiness, delight. Skt. *mí tandri sukhangá unnáḍá?* is your father well? *sukham* is contrasted with *dukkham*, sorrow, and *cashtam*, trouble; *adi mīcu dukkhamé cáni sukham entamátramu cádu*, that is no joy at all to you but sorrow; *acali ruchi yerugadu*, *nidra sukham*

erugadu, hunger needs no sauce, sleep no feather bed; *cashta sukhálu rendu cávati cundalu*, troubles and joys are like the two pots swinging on the yoke (they alternate), or, as the Italians say, *questa ruota sempre gira, chi è lieto e chi sospira*, the wheel of fortune is always going round; *modati vartacuḍu*: *chinnatanamlóne nácu sukhangá undedi*. *rendo vartacuḍu*: *nácu sukhangáne undédi*, *artha vētucu vailuló prayānam cheyyaḍāṇci vil ayvedi*. First Merchant: I was happy when I was a boy. Second Merchant: So was I, I could travel half-price by rail; *duca coddi panta*, *buddhu coddi sukhamu*, yield is proportionate to tillage as happiness to wisdom; *sukhápadamu* (*sukhamu* and *ápada*, misfortune), weal and woe.

sukhapáḍuṭa, to prosper, to be happy.

sukharógamu, venereal disease; also *sukhajádyamu*, *sukhasamcatamu*. Skt.

sukhasanacatamu, the afflictions of pleasure (that is, venereal disease). Skt.

sulabhamu, easy, accessible. Skt. *bhactasulabhuḍu*, accessible to worshippers. *dáctaru*: *revala podduna mēvu sulabhamgá daggut ummáḍá?* *rógi tellavárlu sulabhamgá daggadum abhyāsam chēsan andi*, Doctor: Were you coughing easily this morning? Patient: I have practised easy coughing in the morning.

sulabhaparatsuṭa, to facilitate.

sulóchanamu, spectacles. Skt. *sulóchanamula zóḍu*, a pair of spectacles; *sulóchana giḍu*, spectacle case.

sultánu, sultan. Hindustani.

suluvu, easy. Skt.

suma, **sumi**, my good Sir! Really! The derivation is from *tsutsuta*, to see. *bágá alóchintsa valenu sumandi*, my good sir, we must think it well over.

sumanasuḍu, good-natured. Skt.

sumati, a sound mind, a wise heart. Skt.

sumáru, about, there, or thereabouts. Hindustani.

suncamu, toll; from Skt. *śulcam*.

suncésalamu, the tiger-bean tree, a large tree with white flowers, common in Bellary.

sundaramu, beautiful. Skt.

sundari, a pretty girl, any girl or woman.

sunna, dot, circlet, cipher, nothing; from Skt. *śūnyam*.

sunnamu, lime; from Skt. *chūrṇam*. *vēlu cōsu conṇa sunnamu pettadu*, though you cut your finger he won't give you a bit of lime to stop the bleeding.

sunnapubattī, lime-kiln.

sunnapucāyī, the small box in which the lime which Indians take with their betel is kept.

sunni, powder. *minapa sunni* is black-gram flour.

suprasiddhamaina, very famous. *Rājamahēndravaramma gala dēvala-yammilalō Cōṭiṣaralāyamu suprasiddhamainadi*, of the Rajahmundry temples the Kotisvara temple is the most celebrated.

suprasiddhulaina, very distinguished (of persons). Skt.

sura, nectar. Skt.

suracshitamu, safe. Skt.

suralu, divine beings. Skt. *sura yocca mahima suralac anā dur-avagāhamē*, even the gods find it difficult to realize the great qualities of nectar.

surūpamu, beautiful. Skt. *rūpamu* (like the Latin *forma*) means both form and beauty. *curūpi vēni chēstun-nāḍ antē surūpāl amī lekha pettut un-nāḍu*, when he asked what the ugly man was doing, he was counting up the handsome ones.

sushṭu, well, happy. *sushṭugā unnāḍu*, he is in good health.

suśrāvyamu, melodious.

susti, laziness, delay. Hindustani.

suta, daughter. Skt. Used in books.

sutarāmu, utterly. Hindustani. *sutarāmu panēi rādu*, no use at all.

sutte, hammer. *sutte munda, cāru munda?* which came first, the hammer or the tongs? (the chicken or the egg?).

sutuḍu, son. Skt. Used in books for *unnāruḍu, coducu*.

suvarnamu, gold. Skt. *suvarṇa cā-sulu*, gold coins.

suvāsana, good smell. Skt. *suvāsana gala sabbu*, scented soap.

suvāsini, housewife, married woman. Skt.; from *su*, good, and *vāsam*, house.

sūchacamu, hint, indication; also *sūchana*. Skt. *śubha sūchacamu*, a good omen.

sūchana, hint; also *sūchacamu*. Skt. *i māṭala sūchana micu telisindā?* do you understand the hint conveyed?

sūchica, index. Skt.

sūchintsuṭa, to hint, to indicate.

sūcshmbabhōjanuḍu, a small feeder (feminine *sūcshmbabhōjini*).

sūcshmam, subtle. Skt. *sūcshma crimulu* is the word invented to translate bacteria; *sūcshma buddhi* is subtle intellect; *sūcshmamaina pani*, delicate work; *vaca sūcshmam*, a subtle point; *nēnu ālōchinchina v'upāyamu mahā sūcshmam amadi*, the contrivance I thought of is very subtle.

sūdanturāyī, magnet.

sūdi, needle. Corrupt Skt. *ācali ācā-ṣam anta, gontuca sūdi bezam anta*, appetite sky-high, throat a needle's eye (great ambition and small abilities, biting off more than you can chew); *cammara vīdhlō sūdulu ammin attu*, like selling needles in the blacksmiths' street (carrying coals to Newcastle).

sūryuḍu, sun. Skt. The heat or light of the sun is *y'enḍa*.

sūtīgā, straight, duly. *nosatici sūtīgā rāyī v'ēcināḍu*, he threw a stone straight at his forehead; *cāci vāle sūtīgā pōle*, as the crow flies.

sūtradhāruḍu, the manager in a play; the person who pulls the strings behind the scenes.

sūtramu, thread. Skt.; especially a sanctified thread; *mangalasūtramu*, the thread by which the *tāl* is tied to the bride's neck.

sūtramu, a rule in grammar, &c., derived from the meaning 'thread' (like the German *Richtschnur*); the idea is that of a guiding thread.

sūtramu, contrivance; also derived from the thread idea; *capatasūtramu* is a device of deception; *jālavūtramu* is a water contrivance or machine; *tyāga sūtramu* is a means of renunciation.

sva-, prefix meaning 'self'. Skt.

svabhāvam, natural disposition. Skt. *plīḍaru: muddāyī dongatanam chēse svabhāvam galacāḍ enā? sācshi: yenta sommandi?* Pleader: Has the accused a natural disposition to commit theft? Witness: For what amount, Sir?

svabhāvasiddhamaina, natural. Skt. *svabhāva* *aviruddhamu*, unnatural.

svabuddhi, one's own desire. Skt. *svabuddhi chēta*, of one's own accord.

svacapolacalpitamaina, self-invented. Skt. *capalamu* means cheek; invented to your own cheek; used of a false story, *catha*.

svacāryamu, one's own business. Skt. *svacārya dhurandharuḍu*, *svāmi cārya vanchacuḍu*, clever in his own business, a cheat in his master's.

svachchhamu, pure. Skt. *vchāntetelupu arthamu*, *anagā svachchhamanāvār am tātparyamu*, *i deṣamulō svachchhamaina Brāhmaṇulu yevaraina v'unṭe Vēlināṭivārē cāni marivacarū cāru*; *mī Muriccināṭivāḷḷu yenducu paṇicimāḷina nirbhagyulu*; *vēli* means 'white', that is to say, it gives the meaning of pure; if there are any pure Brahmins in this country it is the Vēlināṭi ones; your Muricināṭics are worthless scoundrels.

svacīyamu, one's own, private. Skt.

svadēśabhacti, patriotism. Skt.

svadēśamu, one's own country. Skt. *svadēśa* is the usual adjective for national, patriotic, home-grown, Indian-made, and so on.

svadēśastuḍu, a fellow countryman, a native, a patriot.

svadharmamu, one's own particular duty. Skt.

svahastamu, one's own hand. Skt. *svahastapālacuḍu*, one who rules by his own hand, of his own authority.

svahatya, suicide. Skt.; also *ātma-hatya*.

svajanulu, one's own people. Skt. *mīru andarini svajanānu chēristē*, *mī tarvāta vachchinavāḍu vāḷḷ andarici eṣharavāḷu chēstāḍu*, if you introduce no one but your own caste-people into the office, your successor will shave them all off.

svajāti, of one's own mind, nation, or caste. Skt. *svajātvairi*, an enemy of his own people (a friend of every country but one's own).

svalpamu, small, trifling. Skt. *bhārya: mīru chinnaḍḍu yeṭi svalpa cōricanainā chellistān anēvāru*. *bharta: nizamē, svalpamaina cōricanu cōrutāv ēmōn ani y'inta cālam mūchi campē-*

tuḍu v'innānu, Wife: When you were young you said you would fulfil my smallest wish. Husband: True, I have been waiting for a small wish ever since; *svalpa jitamū*, a small pay; *svalpa dūramū*, a short distance; *svalpa cāryamu*, a trifling matter of business.

svanamū, sound. Skt. Used in books. **svantamū**, one's own. Skt. *svantānīci conucomāḍu*, he bought it on his own account.

svantamugā, in person. *svantamugā vachchunāḍu*, he came in person.

svaparipālana, self-government. Skt.

svapnamū, dream. Skt.

svaprayōjanamū, self-interest, one's own advantage. Skt.

svaprayōjanaparatvamū, selfishness. Skt. *svadharmaṁ aina Brāhmaṇa sevam paritvaṇṇisita vāḷama*, *Śūdrulac thālōca hānyu*, *paralōca hānyu sambharāntānu*, *idh nenu Śūdrulu nshcārayamugā svadharmaṁmōnu gamācāmpāca chēḍi poruṭu unṁāre y'anna zāl chēta vāṭi eṣhēmamu coracu cheppuṭu unṁācē*, *cāni svaprayōjanaparatvamū chēta cāḍu*, harm will come to Sudras in this life, harm in the next life, if they abandon their peculiar duty, which is to serve Brahmins. I say this out of compassion for the Sudras, to prevent them being unnecessarily rumed by not holding their special duty in honour. I say it for their good. I do not say it out of a selfish regard for the interest of Brahmins.

svaracshaṇārthamu, in self-defence. Skt.; from *sva*, self, *racshaṇam*, protection, and *arthamu*, for. *upanyāsa-cuḍu: tsadēvu cheppet appuḍu pillālam yeppuḍi cotta cūḍuḍu*, *nenu ticharugā unna iravai sarvātavarāḷalō occa vāri cūḍi cotta lēḍu*, *sabhu-cuḍu: occa sārī cūḍi cotta lēḍā? upanyāsa-cuḍu: vīdhivārtulu nannu cotta vachchin appuḍu svaracshaṇārtham mātram cottamū*. Lecturer: A teacher should never strike the boys; in the twenty years I was a teacher, I never struck a boy once. Voice from the audience: Really, never once? Lecturer: When the pupils came to attack me, I only struck them in self-defence.

svaramu, voice, note. Skt. A false note is *apasvaramu*; *svaramu* is the usual word for the singing voice.

svargamu, **svargalócamu**, heaven. Skt. *svargasthulāri*, he has gone to heaven, is the usual way newspapers announce a death; *svatantramu svargalócamu*, *paratantramu prāṇa sancātau*, independence is heaven, dependence is tribulation of the spirit. *bāluḍu*: *ammā, nā chelli svargamlō nunchi cindici vachchindā?* *talli*: *aumu nāyanā*. *bāluḍu*: *anta manchi tsōṭulō nunchi iccāḍacu yenducu vachchindī?* Boy: Did my little sister come down from heaven? Mother: Yes, dear. Boy: Why did she leave so good a place to come here?

svargatulyamu, like heaven. Skt. *cārāgruhamulu svargatulyamugān un-nay ani inspektoraganaralugāru vva-rinchiri*, the Inspector General (of Prisons) makes out that his jails are like heaven.

svarnamu, gold. Skt. *svārṇacārūḍu* is a book word for *camṣāḍi*, goldsmith.

svarūpamu, real form. Skt. Common in the expression in petitions *dharma svarūpulama tamaru*, Your Honour who is the image of justice.

svasamrachshana, self-defence. Skt. *vaca vēla nā mīḍa firyāḍu chēsi ruzuvu parichindā svasamrachshanārtham chēsinān ani cheppi tappintsu cintānu*, even if he brings a case against me and proves it, I shall get off by pleading self-defence.

svasthachittuḍu, sane. Skt. Of sound mind.

svasthamu, good health, sound condition. Skt. *mī manassu svasthamugā lēn attu canapaḍutū v'unnadi*, your mind does not seem to be in sound condition.

svasticamu, an auspicious object. Skt. **svatahāgā**, of itself, naturally, personally. Skt. *yē buddhi anā yevārici vārici svatahāga putta valenu gāni*, *y'itarulu nērpitē yē mātram mīstundi?* sense is innate, if others teach it you, will it last? *calectaru gāru svatahāgā vachchināru*, the Collector came in person (*svayamugā* is commoner in this sense).

svatantramu, right, independence. Skt. *yevāri vastuvu vāru manasu vachchin attu chēsu cōvāḍānīci prativārici svatantram unnadi*, a man may do what he will with his own.

svatantrintsuṭa, to act out of one's own head. Skt. *mana y'ishṭam puts-tsucōcundā peddāvāllu svatantrinchi*, *tama y'ishṭam vachchinavāllanu manacu caṭṭi peḍutū v'untē*, if our elders tie us up in marriage to any one they like out of their own heads without consulting us.

svatassiddhamu, natural. Skt. *svatassiddhamugān unde bādhyata*, a natural right.

svayampācamu, cooking for oneself. Skt. You may give a guest, especially if not of your own caste, food to cook for himself. *svayampāci*, one who cooks for himself.

svayamugā, in person, of one's own accord. Skt. *āyana svayamugā vachchiri*, he came in person; an automatic machine is *svayamugā ḍḍē yantram*.

svayamvaramu, self-choice. Skt.; especially of a princess choosing a husband for herself.

svayancrūtamu, brought on oneself. Skt. *jamulu svayancrut aparādhamu valana caligana anarthamulanu bailu putsuṭac ishṭamu lēdu*, people do not care to disclose the misfortunes they have brought on themselves by their own fault.

svābhāvicamu, natural. Skt.; from *svābhāvam*, natural disposition. *svābhāvicamaina andam*, natural beauty; unnatural is *asvābhāvicamu*.

svādhicāramu, one's own right. Skt.

svādhicyamu, arrogance.

svādhīnamu, possession, powers. Skt.; from *adhīnam*. *mana svādhīnam unnadi*, it is in our possession.

svāgatamu, welcome. Skt.

svāmi, lord. Skt. Used as a term of address to superiors and especially to priests. *Svāmulaḍāru* is the Right Reverend, the head of a sect or monastery.

svāmi bhacti, devotion to a master or priest. Skt.

svāmidrōhamu, treason. Skt.

svāmidrōhi, traitor. Skt.

svámyamu, ownership, form of government. Skt. *prajasvámyamu* is the newspaper word for democracy; *sarva svámyamulu*, all rights.

svánubhavamu, personal experience. Skt.; from *anubhavam*, experience. *id antá nenu svánubhavam chéta cheputi v'unnánu*, I say all this from personal experience.

svárthamu, self-interest. Skt.; from *sva* and *arthamu*, interest. *svárthapararuḍu*, a selfish man; *svárthaparatravmu*, selfishness.

svárjitamu, self-acquired. Skt. *nádi svárjitam nenu bhagam yellá vastundi?* mine is self-acquired property, how have you a right to a share? In the Hindu undivided family every male shares, but the lawyers get out of this by saying that their property is self-acquired, not hereditary.

svátantryamu, independence, freedom. Skt.

şabas! good!encore! Hindustani. An interjection of applause; also *şhábash!*
şabdamu, sound. Skt. *şabdam iduṭa*, to give tongue.

şabdaşástramu, phonetics. Skt.

şacamu, era. Skt. *Cristu şacamu*, the Christian era; the era of a particular king, e.g. *Vicrama şacamu*, *Şaliváhana şacamu*.

şacaṭamu, vehicle. Skt. The bishop, in chess.

şacti, energy. Skt. It is used specially of the female vital energy and Sacti is a name of Parvatí, wife of Śiva. *ocaḍu: má prayánála valla manushyudilóni şactul anni batacu vastavi. incódu: nizamé, nenu samudram mida prayáham chést unte náci sangati telisindi. ocaḍu: yém zarigundi? incódu: nenu tinna annam antá batacu vellu póyindi.* Smith: All the forces of humanity are brought out by distant travel. Jones: True, I learnt that on my voyages. Smith: What happened? Jones: All the nourishment I had put into myself came out.

svéchchha, freedom. Skt.; from *sva* and *ichchha*, wish. *áyana yeccadicainá v'uricé velli rágane, nenu á rózulaló marinta svéchchhagáni khuláságáni untánu*, when my husband goes away for a bit, I am more free and happy during those days; *svéchchharáñijyamu* is the newspaper term for free trade; *váñijya racshana paddhati* is what they say for protection (Skt. translations of English terms).

svicarintsuṭa, to make one's own, to embrace or adopt. Skt. Not a technical term for adopting a son but rather for adopting a faith or condition of life. *dattu tisucanta* is to adopt a son.

svicáramu, entering or embracing a new condition of life, accepting, adopting. Skt. *putrasvicáramu* is used for adopting a son, and *sváruta putruḍu* for an adopted son; *dārama svicāram* is adopting asceticism, becoming a hermit.

şacunamu, omen (from flight of birds). Skt. *nádu şacunálu gikhumálu laşhyam cheyyaca bailuderam ani cheda pórmádu*, he strongly urged me to set out (on a journey) without paying any attention to omens and auspices.

şacuntamu, bird. Skt. Only used in books for *pitta*, *paśhi*.

şacyamu, possible. Skt.

şaişavamu, infantile. Skt.; from *şaişavu*. *şaişava cūḍalu*, childish sports; *şaişavadaşa*, infancy.

şaityamu, cold. Skt.; from *vitamu*. *şaityópacháramulu*, refreshments; from *şaityamu* and *upacháramu*, ministering.

Şaivamu, Sivite; adjective of Śiva. Skt.

Şaivudu, worshipper of Śiva. Skt.

şancintsuṭa, to doubt, to hesitate. Skt.

şancitamu, doubtful. Skt.

Şani, Saturn (planet and god), bad luck. Skt. Şani is the god of misfortune. *ná cáli Şani! nenu accaḍi póyinánu*, the bad luck of my legs took me there; *rágala Şani Ráméşvaramu*

pōyind tappadu, a pilgrimage to Ramesvaram will not save you from the predestined evil.

ṣaṇīṭari-inspectaru, Sanitary Inspector. English. *mīru nālugu rūpāyilu ṣaṇīṭari-inspectaru chētulō peḍitē, yevvaru ā sangati cadipēvārē lēru*, put a few rupees in the Sanitary Inspector's palm and no one will move in that matter.

ṣaṇivāramu, Saturday. Skt. The day of Ṣaṇi, Saturn.

ṣankhamu, chank, conch. Skt. A shell used as a trumpet in temple worship. The British still fish for them at Tuticorin like their predecessors, the Hindu Rajas, the Portuguese, and the Dutch.

ṣapanamu, ṣapathamu, oath, curse. Skt. *ṣapathamu* is the commoner of the two forms.

ṣapintsuṭa, to curse. Skt.

ṣaradrūtuvu, ṣarattu, autumn (the two months between the monsoons). Skt.

ṣaramu, arrow. Skt. A book word for *bānamu*.

ṣaraṇamu, refuge. Skt.

ṣaraṇālayamu, orphanage. Skt.; from *ṣaraṇam* and *ālayam*, abode.

ṣarattu, autumn; same as *ṣaradrūtuvu*.

ṣaristādāruḍu, the Collector's head clerk or Sheristadar. Hindustani; also spelt *ṣirastadāruḍu*.

ṣarīramu, body. Skt. The Telugus refer to the body where we omit it; how are you? becomes *mī ṣarīramulō yēl unnadi?* how is it with your body?

ṣarīrapaṭutuvamu, bodily vigour. Skt.

ṣarīrasukhamu, bodily health. Skt.

ṣaṣamu, hare. Skt. A book word for *chevulapilli* (the cat with ears); *ṣaṣi* is a word for the moon because the marks on the moon are supposed to look like a hare.

ṣaṣirēkha, horn of the moon. Skt.

ṣastamu, excellent. Skt.

ṣastramu, surgeon's knife. Skt.

ṣastravaidyamu, surgery. Skt.

ṣatagaṇamu, one hundredfold. Skt. *satamu*, 100.

ṣatamānamu, bridal locket. Skt. This, more commonly known as *tālī-boṭṭu*, is what is tied round the bride's

neck at the marriage ceremony and a married woman always wears it; it corresponds with our ring.

ṣatamu, 100. Skt. The Telugu words are *mīru* and *vanda*.

ṣatapadi, centipede.

ṣatavrūddhu, centenarian. *ṣatavrūddhu, y'incē dīyanacu yevvaru pillan istāru?* who will give his daughter in marriage to a centenarian like him?

ṣatruḍu, ṣatruvu, enemy. Skt. *ṣatru-cōtilō chēri pōyindru*, he has joined our enemies; *ataḍu mana ṣatrupacshamlō-vāḍu*, he belongs to the party of our enemies; *dāctaru: i prapanchamlō māvaṇṭi vaidyulac endarō ṣatruvul unṭāru. rōgi: incō lōcamlō incē eccuvamandī ṣatruvul unṭār andī*. Doctor: Doctors, like us, have many enemies in this world. Patient: More in the next, doctor.

ṣatrutvamu, enmity. Skt.

ṣauchamu, purity. Skt. from *śuchi*.

ṣauryamu, heroism. Skt.; from *śura*.

ṣavamu, corpse. Skt. *ocaḍu: ipṭaṭi pellillalō tsappuḍē lēdu. incōdu: mīcamē ipṭaṭi cālamlō pellilla canṭē ṣavāla v'irēgimpulē bāḍa v'untai* Smith: There is no noise at weddings nowadays. Jones: True; funeral processions are now better than weddings.

ṣayanamu, resting. Skt. *ṣayanagruhamu* is a bedroom.

ṣayanintsuṭa, to rest. Skt.

ṣayya, bedding. Skt. *pūṣayya* is a flower-bed, bed.

ṣābāsu! bravo! Hindustani. Anglo-Indians write it *shabosh*.

ṣācamu, vegetable. Skt. The Telugu is *cūra*. *ṣācavratamu*, fasting by abstinence from vegetables.

ṣācunamu, augury, science of divination. Skt.; from *śacunam*, bird.

ṣākha, branch, sect, department. Skt. *śarāsari ṣākha*, direct branch of descent; *śainica ṣākha* is the newspaper word for Army Department; *mana ṣākhavāru*, people belonging to our sect.

ṣāla, hall. Skt. Much used in compounds, as *gurrapuṣāla*, stable; *ayudhaṣāla*, armoury; *mudrācsharaṣāla*, printing-press; *tancaṣāla*, mint.

-ṣāli, affix meaning 'having'; forms adjectives. Skt. *buddhiṣāli*, sensible;

dhairyaśáli, brave; *anubhavaśáli*, experienced.

śáluva, shawl. Hindustani.

śáná, much. *tsálá* is commoner.

śancshan, sanction. English. Commonly used of official orders of sanction. *míta yabhai rūpáyalu śancshan cheyinchináru*, Rs. 150 has been sanctioned; *petishan mītinguló peṭṭinchi*, *arugulacu śancshan ippinchináru*, they got a petition put in at the municipal meeting and got the pials sanctioned.

śántamu, mild, meek, patient, tranquil. Skt. *nīshcáranagá cōpapaḍaca conchem sépu śántamu valuntсанди*, don't get angry without cause, but be patient for a bit; *ducci dumnité bhūmici śántamu*, ploughing soothes the soil.

śántapaḍuta, to become calm. Skt.

śánti, mildness, meekness, patience, rest, tranquillity. Skt. The watchword of the Svarajists. *dūhaśánti*, quenching thirst.

śántintsuṭa, to be patient, to be pacified, to get better. Skt. *mīru conchem sépu śántintсанди*, be patient for a little.

śántiparatsuṭa, to pacify, to calm.

śántuḍu, a calm man. Skt. *atani śántuṃmi chéstámu*, I will pacify him; *yenta śántuḍic aíná yelá cōpam rácinḍá v'untundi*? enough to try the patience of a saint.

śápamu, curse. Skt. *á śápal anni vacca arati pandu cōsáma*? all those curses for one plantain?

śárirá, **śáriracamu**, bodily. Skt.; from *śariram*.

śásanamu, order, deed, inscription, law. Skt. Gifts of land to temples, &c., were commonly inscribed in the old days as *tálaśásanálu*, stone inscriptions, or *támraśásanálu*, copper-plate inscriptions; *maranaśásanamu* is a will, *dānasásanamu* a deed of gift; *śásanamu* is also the word now used to translate Acts of the Legislature.

śásananirmānasabha, legislative council. Skt. The assembly that settles the law.

śásanóllanghanamu, civil disobedience. Skt.; from *śásanam*, law, and *ullanghanamu*, disregard; the newspapers have invented this word to translate the Congress's 'civil dis-

obedience', which phrase is English in language and origin.

śásintsuṭa, to command, to punish, to enact. Skt.

śásti, punishment. Skt. *dinici tagma śásti anadi*, she has been suitably punished (she has had her dose); *daivamu náe aparáḍhamu chévína vāṇḍlacu bága śásti chéśináḍu*, God avenged me on my enemies.

śástracáruḍu, writer of Shastras. Skt. *āḍadani chéti arthamu*, *magavādi chéti biddá mlavad am cheppina śástracáruḍu anta verrivāḍ ena*? was the Shastra-writer who said that property was not safe with a woman, or a child with a man, such a lunatic?

śástramu, science, art. Skt. *vedánta-śástramu*, theology; *vadyaśástramu*, medicine; *dharmaśástramu*, jurisprudence; *silpiśástramu*, architecture; *alanacāraśástramu*, rhetoric; *nītiśástramu*, ethics; *ganītasástramu*, arithmetic; *vyaśácaranaśástramu*, grammar; *tarcaśástramu*, logic; *śástragnýanamu*, knowledge of the Shastras. *occadu: mī mukham occa vacpuna yettugá v'un-nadi*, *śástra pracāram tsisté mīcu mī pillala mīda prēma yecurva v'unmad anna máta*, *inōḍu: á sangati nácu teliyadu*, *mā pillavāḍu ráu vēśé mukhá-nici tagli vāchchi yettugá v'undi*. Phrenologist: That bump on one side of your face denotes philoprogenitiveness according to science. Smith: I know nothing of that: it is a swelling due to my boy throwing a stone at my face.

śástri, doctor of science, especially theological science. Skt. *śástrulu* in the plural is a common title of learned Smarta Brahmins.

śásvatamu, eternal. Skt. *śásvata ni-vásam* is the lawyer's term for domicile. *í lōcamuló v'unu anta cálamu śásvatanga varthulluduru gāca*! may he prosper continually all the time he is on this earth! *manucu dhanamu śásvatam cādu*, *dēhamulú śáśvatamulú cāvu*, *mtyamama paralōca sukhamulú vichá-rintsu cō valem*, the goods of this world are perishable, our bodies are perishable, the everlasting felicities of the next world should occupy our

thoughts; *míru tsípina pándityánci tagina péru micu şaşvatangá labhinchindi*, you have gained an immortal name by your scholarship; *batucul emállu? bhágyál emállu? cirti şaşvatamu gáni*, how long are our days? how lasting our riches? but fame is eternal.

şáyiru, sáyiru, sair, transit duty. Hindustani. The old transit duty long since abolished. The word is common in the old records.

Şetti, Chetty, merchant, a caste title. A Tamil word. The Telugu is *cómati*. *lábhamu lénidi Şetti yéta paḍadu*, if there is no profit to be got, the Chetti won't venture into a river; a variant is *ádayamu léané Şetti varada pódu*, without hope of gain the Chetti won't face the flood.

şémushi, intellect. Skt.

şéru, seer. Hindustani; also *séru*. It is now metrically standardized as the Indian kilo; also a measure equal to one litre.

şéshamu, residue, remnant. Skt. *śeṣhamu*, *vṛana śéshamu*, *agni śéshamu* *v'untśa cūḍadu*, do not spare the remnants of a debt, a sore, or fire; *aśéshamu*, all.

şéshintsuṭa, to remain over. *śéshinchina sommu*, the balance; *śéshinchina-ráru*, the rest of the people.

Şéshuḍu, Śeśha, the king of serpents. Skt. Vishnu sits on Śeśha who lies under the earth and supports it; he has 1,000 heads. *dénim sahasra mukhamudu gala Śéshuḍu ananu varnimpa tsáladu*, even the 1,000-headed Śeśha could not describe it; *Garuḍáya lessá anté*, *Şésháya lessá ann attu*, when he said 'How d'ye do, Garuda', Garuda had to answer, 'How d'ye do, Sesha' (of impertinent familiarity). *Şéshayya* is a common name for men.

şibiramu, encampment, camp. Skt.

şicastu, ruined. Hindustani.

şicsha, punishment, especially imprisonment. Skt. *caṭhinamāna śiesha* is imprisonment with hard labour; *lantsam ichchévállu frýádu chésu córu*, *frýádu chésu cunna ruzúru partsádam mahá chášitam*; *yeduru frýádu chésina váducé śiesha autundi*, those who give bribes will not complain; if they do, proof is

extremely difficult; a countercharge will be made, and it is they that will be punished; *ménéjaru: abaddhálu áḍut annáu*, *inducu śiesha yémító telusuná*. *naucaru: yém andi? ménéjaru: conta cálam aina tarváta nimmu úllacu pani mída pampistámu*. Manager: You tell lies, do you know what is the punishment for that? Employee: What is it, Sir? Manager: After a bit we will send you on a round of the towns. *śiesharthamaina pannu*, penal assessment.

şicsha, discipline. Skt. *bála śiesha*, the teaching of children.

şicsshintuṭa, to punish. Skt.

şicsshituḍu, one who is trained or punished.

şikha, şiga, crest. Skt. 'The crest of a bird, a mountain, &c.; the tuft of hair left at the top of the head when it is shaved. *andité şikha, áñḍacunté, cállu pattu coné vádu*, the tuft if he could reach it, if not, your feet (an impudent but servile person); *abbité şiga, abbaca poté cállu* is a variation of the same proverb: he will take you by the hair if he can; if not, he will fall at your feet.

şikharamu, peak; also *şrūngamu*. Skt.

şikhámani, the finest gem in a diadem. Skt. 'The crest gem.'

şila, stone. Skt. The Telugu is *ráyi*. *şilábhógam, sthalaabhógam, narababhógam cána rávu*, you can never tell what a stone, a place, or a man may turn out (may become an idol, a garden, a king).

şilácsharamu, stone inscription. Skt. from *şila*, stone, and *aśharam*, letter. *idi şilácsharam vale ní manassuló nátu coní v'unnadi*, this is inscribed on your memory as on a stone.

şilpamu, handicraft. Skt.

şilpi, artisan. Skt. *şilpaśāstramu* is architecture.

şiramu, şirassu, head. Skt.

şirasávahintsuṭa, to obey. Skt. The idea is of placing the written order on your head and bowing in token that you will carry it out. *dévuḍaina cáni Bráhmaṇa rácyam anté şirasá vahistádu*, though he be a God, if a Brahmin is mentioned he will act in submission to the command.

śiraschchédamu, decapitation. Skt. **śīrastādāri**, office of Sheristadar.

śīrastādāruḍu, Sheristadar or Collector's head clerk, a very important person. Hindustani. In the early days of British rule the Sheristadar for all practical purposes was the Collector. Even now the Collector is popularly supposed to be in his pocket; he is usually a Brahmin. *mīcu tappacundā Śīrastādāri autundi; idi yenta calicālam aina Brahmana vācyam v'iricē pōdu*, you will certainly be a Sheristadar one day; bad as times are the Brahmin still counts for something; *Kondalraū Pantulu gāru śīrastādāri chēsīn'appuḍu garbhālālō pindālu adiri pōyēvi*, when Mr. Kondalrao Pantulu held the office of Sheristadar the foetuses in the wombs trembled with fear. Also spelt *śīrastādāruḍu*.

śīrōjamu, hair. Skt.

śīrōmaṇi, gem worn on the head. Skt.

śīshṭamu, disciplined, obedient. Skt.

śīshṭāchāramu, an established rule of conduct. Skt. *Śīshṭāchāra vrud-dhamgā nadutsu cūntē pāpam vastundi*, it is sin to transgress the rules of our faith; *atī bālyā vīvāhālu śāstrānīcinnī śīshṭāchārānīcinnī cēvalam vrudhamgā vādām chēst unarū*, they argue that infant-marriage is contrary to the books of the law and tradition.

śīshṭuḍu, pious, observant of traditional rules of conduct. Skt. *nīru cheppinadi śāstraviruddham agūṭa chēta, cēval unmatṭa pralāpamuḍu, nī mātalu pramāna buddhigāla mā vanti śīshṭul angīcarinpa taguvāi cēvu*, your discourse being contrary to scripture and all clotted nonsense, orthodox people like us must shut our ears to it.

śīshyudu, disciple. Skt. *śīshyulacu yeppuḍu guruvu cheppē mātala y'andu bhacti vīśvāsālu v'unda valenu*, disciples must always accept the teacher's words with devotion and faith; *guruvu tagga śīshyudu*, a disciple worthy of his teacher (a proverbial expression which indicates popular contempt for the system of theological apprenticeship).

śīśira rūtuvu, the cold weather. Skt. more usually *tsali cālamu*, one of the

six seasons. The others are *vasantam*, spring; *vēsari*, summer; *varsham*, the rains; *śarattu*, early autumn; and *hē-mantam*, late autumn.

śīstu, land-tax. Hindustani.

śīśuhatya, infanticide. Skt.; from *śī-śuvu*, infant, and *hatya*, slaying.

śīśutvamu, infancy. Skt.

śīśuvu, infant. Skt. *cottavaḍu; i r'ullō goppavāllu yevarama puttārā? gra-masthūḍu: nācu telisiṁ anta varacu iccāda śīśuvule puttutar andi, goppa-vāllu putta lēdu*. Stranger: Have any big people been born in your village? Villager: So far as I know only infants are born, not big people.

śīthilamu, decayed. Skt.

Śiva, the god Śiva. Skt. *chēśēvi Śiva piṇḍalu, cheppēri abaddhalu*, his acts are Śiva worship, his words lies.

śīvalingam, the phallus representing Śiva. Skt.

Śivalōcamu, Śiva's heaven. *śīvalōcamu ponduta*, to die (a Saivite expression).

śīvam, inspiration, possession (by a demon). Skt.

Śīvarātri, the great Śiva festival. Skt. Śiva's night; the festival comes off in *Māgha* (February to March).

śīvāru, hamlet.

śīvāyi, besides, extra. Hindustani.

Śīvuḍu, Śiva. *Śīrui agnya lēndi chi-ma cuttadu*, without Śiva's orders an ant will not bite you.

śīcu, sick. English.

śīghramu, quick. Skt. *śīghrangā* is the usual word for 'quickly'.

śīlata, **śīla**, disposition, character. Skt. *śīlāyana*, of good disposition; *dur-śīlayana*, of bad disposition.

śīrshamu, head. Skt. *śīrsha* is commonly used in the sense of chief, main. *śīrshuca*, heading.

śītacālamu, winter, the cold weather. Skt.

śīṭalamu, **śīṭamu**, cold. Skt. *śītōshma-mulu* (*śīṭamu* and *ushnamu*), heat and cold, climate.

ślāghaniyam, praiseworthy. Skt.

ślāghintsuṭa, to praise. Skt.

ślōcamu, a Sanskrit verse. Skt.

śmaśánamu, burning-ground. Skt. *anama gruha pravēṣamu, āyā śmaśāna*

pravéṣamu, the bride enters the house, the bridegroom the tomb (unlooked-for calamity).

ṣoṇṭhi, dry ginger. Skt. *ṣuṇṭhi*.

ṣóbha, lustre. Skt.

ṣóbhanamu, happy, auspicious, especially of marriages. Skt. *ṣóbhanamu chéyuta* is to complete a marriage.

ṣóbhintsuṭa, to shine. Skt. *má nérpu ṣóbhistundi*, my learning shines.

ṣócamu, grief. Skt. *ṣócópaṣamana lékha* is a letter of condolence (*upa-ṣamintsuṭa*, to alleviate).

ṣócarnamulu, lamentations. Skt.

ṣóchaniyamu, lamentable. Skt. *Jarmanuló pradhána mantrul agu Brünngu gáru prabhutvam í samayamuna rájúnáman iya valasi vatstsuṭa migula sóchaniyam*, it is very distressing that just at this time Brüning, the Chief Minister of Germany, should have to resign.

ṣócintsuṭa, to grieve. Skt.

ṣódhana, investigation. Skt.

ṣódhintsuṭa, to investigate, to search. Skt. *váni pattu coní ṣódhimpagá*, when he was arrested and searched.

ṣósha, drying up, fainting. Skt. *vattu cantha ṣósha*, you are only making your throat dry, i.e. wasting your breath.

ṣraddha, diligence. Skt. *atithici ṣradhábhactulató svayangá v'upacháram chévinádu*, he personally attended on his guest with diligence and devotion; *nénu ṣraddhagá v'umánu*, I am all attention.

ṣrama, toil, trouble. Skt. *déhasrama* is exercise.

ṣramapaḍuṭa, to be in difficulties; also to take pains. Skt.

ṣramapeṭṭuṭa, to give trouble.

ṣravanamu, ear, hearing. Skt. Used in Skt. compounds. *ṣravanéndriyam* is the sense of hearing; *dúrasrávana dúradarṣanadí śatulu*, the faculties of hearing and seeing at a distance, &c. (supposed to be acquired by yogies).

ṣráddhamu, funeral rite. Skt.; from *graddha*. *Sráddhadévuḍu* is Yama, the god of death.

ṣránti, rest, peace. Skt. More commonly *vīśránti*.

ṣrávanamu, fifth lunar month, about July to August. Skt.

ṣréni, line, row. Skt.

ṣréshtthamu, excellent. Skt.

ṣréshtthuḍu, excellent man. Skt.

ṣréyascaramu, prosperous, auspicious, beneficial. Skt. *bogamvállu rávaḍam vadhiváruḷacu bahu ṣréyasaramu*, the attendance of dancing-girls at a marriage brings prosperity to the bridal pair; *Bráhmāna dúshana nicu ṣréyascaramu cádu*, the Brahmin's curse will bring you bad luck.

ṣréyassu, prosperity, good. Skt. *mí ṣréyassu córi cheppinánu*, I spoke for your good.

ṣrí, holy, blessed. Used commonly as an honorific prefix. Skt. Properly *Śrī* is a name of Lakshmi, wife of Vishnu and goddess of wealth. *Maharája Rája Śrī* takes the place of our esquire in addresses on letters. The nationalists call their leaders *śrījūt*. *Rájas* will be addressed as *Śrī Rája*. Gods and goddesses are all *Śrī*. *góvu léni v'úlló goddu géde Śrī Mahá Lakshmi*, in a village where there are no cows the barren buffalo is a blessed goddess of wealth.

ṣrīgandhamu, sandal wood. Skt.

ṣrímantuḍu, wealthy man. Skt.

ṣrímat, His Reverence. Skt.

ṣrímukhamu, pastoral letter. Skt.

ṣrírastu! good fortune! Skt.

ṣróttriyamu, a benefice. Skt. A village conferred on learned men. Shrotriyans are now held by any one as these villages were enfranchised long ago and are in the market.

ṣróttriyuḍu, a learned Brahmin. Skt.

ṣrüngamu, peak; also *śikharamu*. Skt.

ṣrüngáramu, adornment, beauty, gallantry. Skt. *ṣrüngáravati* is a belle; *ṣrüngáracáryamu* is belles-lettres; *ṣrüngáracáranamu* is a pleasure-park; *mahámahópádhyaýulaváru ṣrüngáranáyaculugá cana paḍutu v'umánu*, *pañditul eppuḍu mahá raṣiculu gadá*, you look like a great scholar and a leader of fashionable society; scholars are very fashionable people; *yémi lén ammacu yéḍpula ṣrüngáramu*, *caligin ammacu caḍupula ṣrüngáramu*, what her fat belly is to the rich woman, that her lamentations are to the poor woman (her pride and joy); *lóna v'icá-*

ramu, baita śrūṅgáramu, fair without, foul within (a whited sepulchre).

śrūṅgárintsuṭa, to adorn. Skt.

śruti, revelation, the Vedas. Skt.

śrutismrūtulu, the scriptures. Skt. *smṛtiśrutulalo vyabhichāram cūḍa antē dānīci bōganvāḷḷanu cūḍa v'untisu cō rād ani artham ata*, they pretend that when the scriptures forbid adultery they forbid the keeping of dancing-girls; *nōnu śrutismṛti pramā-nālalō amōghamaina vādām chēstānu*, I will produce an unanswerable argument founded on Scripture.

śubhacāryamu, festival occasion, especially a marriage. Skt. *subhacāryamūḍalō cūḍa bōganvāḷḷa chēta pādīntsaḍam, aḍīntsaḍam bottigā mān veyya vāḷenu*, we must altogether stop dancing and singing by nautch-girls even on festive occasions.

śubhalēkha, śubarēkha, letter announcing a marriage or any festivity. Skt.

śubhavārta, good news. Skt.

śubhramu, clean. Skt. *vānānamu cheyyaḍam vanti śubhram cōsam ata!* they (Europeans) think baths are taken for bodily cleanliness! (the true doctrine, of course, is that they are religious ceremonies).

śubhramuchēyūṭa, to clean.

śuchī, purity. Skt.

śuclapacshamu, the fortnight of the moon's increase. From Skt. *śulamū*, white; the opposite is *bahula pacshamu* or *erīṣhṇa pacshamu*.

śucravāramu, Friday. Skt.

śucruḍu, the planet Venus. Skt.

śuddhamu, pure, downright, utter, perfect. Skt. *nīru śuddha dongavū*, you are a downright thief; *śuddha abaddhamu*, an utter falsehood.

śuddhāntamu, scraglio. Skt.

śuddhi, purification. Skt.

śuddhichēyūṭa, to purify. *dēha śuddhi chēyuta*, to thrash.

śuddhigā, purely, completely. *tricaranāśuddhigā*, absolutely (complete in 3 ways, thought, word, and deed).

śuddhuḍu, a pure or holy man. Skt.

śulcamu, toll, duty. Skt. *canyāśulcamu* is the toll taken of parents when they marry off daughters.

śunacamu, dog. Skt. The Telugu is *cucca*, and *śunacamu* is never used in speaking, but children are made to learn the word at school.

śuntha, blockhead. Skt. *ā sunthalu chēsi dushprayatnulu yepṭatī cāna sāgaru*, the knavish tricks of those blockheads will always fail; *ataḍu vattī suntha*, he is an utter blockhead.

śushcamu, dry, vain, empty. Skt. *śushca priyamulu, śunya hastamulu*, vain cajoleries, empty hands.

śuśrūsha, service. Skt. *ipparivāllacu gurūśuśrūsha bottigā lēdu*, the present generation has given up service to the teacher.

śūdrudu, sudra, the lowest caste. Skt.

śūla, throbbing or racking pain. *paccaśula*, stitch in the side, *caḍuṣūla*, colic.

śūlamu, dart, stake, Śiva's trident. Skt. *chevci śulamū vāḷe sōti*, penetrating my ear like a stake; *manasulō śulamū vāḷe nātu conī*, planted in my mind like a stake; *Vishṇudēvūḍici chacrāmunnū, Śrēvūḍici śūlāmunnū, Indrūmci vājayudhamunnū*, Vishṇu's disk, Śiva's trident, and Indra's thunderbolt.

śūnya, the Buddhistic void, which neither is nor is not.

śūnyamu, empty, void of. Skt. *śushca priyamulu śunya hastamulu*, vain cajoleries, empty hands (fair words butter no parsnips); *śūnyahastudu*, empty-handed.

-śūnyuḍu, affix meaning 'void of'. *dayāśūnyuḍu*, without mercy; *gnyāna-śūnyuḍu*, devoid of knowledge; *vivēca-śūnyuḍu*, a boor.

śūratvamu, heroism. Skt. *ārambha śūratvam*, daring at the outset, it is the first step that counts.

śūruḍu, hero. Skt. *ārambhaśūruḍu*, a good starter (and poor finisher).

śvāsacōśamu, lung. Skt., from *śvāsamu*, breath, and *cōyamū*, sheath. *ūpīritṭi* is commoner.

śvāsamu, breath. Skt. The common word is *ūpīri*.

śvétamu, white. Skt. The common word is *tella*. *śvēta-* is used in composition: *śvētacushṭhuvu*, leprosy; *Śvētādri*, the White Mountain (the Himalayas); *Śvētapatramu*, the White Paper.

T

tabbibbu, flurry, agitation.

tabucu, tray.

tacarāru, dispute. Hindustani.

taccaḍa, scales. Telugu. Large scales such as those used in the Treasury to weigh rupees by the thousand.

taccina, remaining; from a verb *taccuṭa* which is seldom used. *taccinavāru rāni lōpam v'unḍadu*, the rest won't fail to come.

taccu, trick. Thug is derived from this; they had nasty tricks of sand-bagging and garrotting.

taccuva, defect, less, too little. The opposite is *eccuva*. The *v* in both words is usually pronounced as a *ṛ*. *telivī taccuva*, *acali yeccuva*, the bigger the appetite, the less the sense.

taccuvapaḍuṭa, to fall short.

tacshanamu, at once. Skt. *vāri daggira paregettu com tacshanam tisucōm rāvalenu*, run and fetch him at once. The derivation is from *tat*, that, and *cshanam*, instant.

tad-, prefix meaning 'that'. Skt. *tat*. *tat* becomes *tad* before vowels, *d*, &c., *taddinamu*, commemoration day; *tadanugunāṁgā*, according to that.

tadaḇaḍuṭa, to be confused, to stagger, to flutter.

tadabāṭu, fluttering, confusion.

taḍaca, matting, frame, hurdle made of strips of bamboo, &c.; also *taḍica*. Anglo-Indians use the word in the form of *tatty*. *tappula taḍaca* is a confused mass of mistakes; *taḍaca lēni y'inḷō cucca ḍirin aṭṭu*, as a dog enters a house without a *tatty* (screen used as door).

tadanantaramu, after that.

tadanugunāṁgā, according to. *nī taribitu chēta nēnunnu tadanugunāṁgānē māṭalu cheppuṭānu*, I will speak according to your tutoring.

taḍavu, delay.

taḍavuṭa, to grope; also *taḍumuṭa*, *taḍuvuṭa*.

tadā, then. Skt. Used in books.

tadārabhyā, from that time. Skt. Used in books.

taddinamu, the day of commemoration of one's ancestors. Skt.

tadēcadhyānamu, reverie. Skt., from *tat*, that, *ēca*, one, and *dhyānam*, meditation; *vāḍu tadēcadhyānamugān unṁāḍu*, he is in a reverie.

taḍi, damp. *taḍi guḍḍalatō gontuca tega cōstāḍu*, he will cut a man's throat with a damp cloth (hidden malice).

taḍica, *tatty*, same as *taḍaca*. *āḍadi boncītē gōḍa peṭṭin'aṭṭu*, *mogavāḍu boncītē taḍica caṭṭin'aṭṭu*, a woman's lies are built like a wall, a man's are mere matting.

taḍipeṭṭuconuṭa, to wet; also *taḍipintsuṭa*, *taḍupuṭa*. *āme canta taḍi peṭṭu commaḍi*, she melted into tears.

taḍipintsuṭa, to wet; also *taḍipeṭṭuconuṭa*, *taḍupuṭa*.

taḍisi, wet. *taḍisi gāni guḍise caṭṭadu*, *tāci gāni moggaḍu*, a man won't build a hut till he is wet through or stoop till he has hit his head; *battal anni taḍasi mudd ainavi*, my clothes got soaking wet.

taḍisipōvuṭa, to get wet.

taḍiyuṭa, to be wet.

taḍumuṭa, to grope, to hesitate. *taḍumucōcundā sabhalō manchi niḷḷa prāyāṁgā yēcaruvu peṭṭa vālenu*, I must pour out words at the meeting without hesitation like a stream of water; same as *taḍavuṭa*, *taḍuvuṭa*.

taḍupuṭa, to wet.

taḍuvuṭa, to grope. *chicatilō taḍuvuconuṭu*, groping in the dark; same as *taḍumuṭa*, *taḍavuṭa*.

tagalabaḍuṭa, to be burnt. *ocadu: mī tsuṭṭala ducānānīci nipp aṇṇu commaḍ ani vinnānu; anta tagalabaḍi pōyindā yēmiṭi? incōḍu: tsuṭṭalu mātram cāla lēdu*. Smith: I hear your cigar shop got on fire; was everything burnt? Jones: Everything except the cigars.

tagani, unfit, not fitting, improper; negative from *taguṭa*, to be fit.

tagaramu, tin.

tagaramu, **tagaru**, ram. Skt. The Telugu is *poṭṭēlu*. *conḍatō tagaru*

pótlāḍin aṭṭu, a ram butting a mountain (conceit).

tagavu, dispute.

tagavulāḍuṭa, to quarrel.

tagāḍā, quarrel, dispute. Hindustani *indulō tagāḍā peṭṭac ayyā*, *chinnā paddu*, do not dispute that, it is a small item.

tagga, fit, worthy. Short for *tagina*. *gurutucu tagga śishyudu*, a disciple worthy of his master.

taggintsuṭa, to degrade, to debar.

tagguṭa, to decrease, to fall in price.

tagilina, struck, wounded. *tagilina cālē tagulutundi*, it is always the wounded foot that gets struck.

tagilintsuṭa, to fasten, to hang on, to entangle. *oca pracatanalō y'itlā v'unḍem*: 'mā dagḡira aḍu rūpāyala vastuvulu conuconēvāllacu cōtu tagilinchēdi ocati, sigarettu cālchēdi mōtu bahumānamga istānu.' *Laishmayya aḍu rūpāyala vastuvulu ārdaru pampenu*; *vāṭitō pāṭu oca chila*, *oca nippupulla pampiri*, an advertisement ran: 'Purchasers of Rs. 5 worth of goods will get as a present something to hang their coats on and something to light their cigarettes with. Lakshmayya sent an order for Rs. 5 worth of goods and got with them a nail and match; *nannu ā panilō tagilinchiri*, they entangled me in that business; *vānu saṁcēḍalu tagilinchiri*, they fixed fetters on him; *vōgamu tagilintsuconuṭa*, is to contract a disease.

tagina, **tagga**, fit, worthy. *ādhyaśhudu*: *mana sangham gaṭarnaragāri dagḡrici rāyabāram pampints āle*, *inducu tagina sabhyul evarō cheppandi*. *sabhyudu*: *aḍugurmi pampintāma? ādhyaśhudu*: *aṭṭagē pampintāmu*; *Rāmāyā cūḍā vāllalō chērnatāma? sabhyudu*: *chērtsa vātstumu gāni*, *Rāmāyā nōru tera-vacundā v'undē śharatu mīda pampinta vātstumu*. Chairman: Our association has to send a deputation to the Governor; say who will be fit representatives. Member: Shall we send five? Chairman: Yes, shall we include Rāmāyā? Member: By all means, but on condition that he keeps his mouth shut; *gantacu tagina bonta*, like saddle, like quilt (contemptuous);

gurutucu tagga śishyudu, like teacher, like disciple. *taginanta* means enough.

tagulapāḍuṭa, to burn (intransitive); also *tagulupāḍuṭa*.

tagulapeṭṭuṭa, to set on fire; also *tagulapeṭṭuṭa*.

tagulaveyyuṭa, to set on fire. *yeṁ dātī teppa tagala vevan'attu*, to burn one's boat after crossing the stream.

tagulubādī, expense

tagulupāḍuṭa, to burn (intransitive); also *tagulapāḍuṭa*.

tagulupeṭṭuṭa, to set on fire; also *tagulapeṭṭuṭa*.

taguluṭa, to touch, to have happen to one, to get on fire, to be incurred, to be found, to be wounded, to be struck, to be entangled. *tagilina cālē tagulutundi*, it is always the wounded foot that gets struck, *miru y'amevalalō tagulucumāru*, you have been entangled in her net; *tennisu atalō banti ātagāni talacāyacu tagilemu*. *ātagāḍu*: *banti tagli nā talacāyi boppi cattindi*, *itla āḍaḍam anyāyam*. *prēcśacuḍu*: *acram ēm und ayyā? undacati munci tsūst unnāmu*; *miru āḍut um appudu talacāyi upyōgintsanē lēdu*; *andū chē debba tagilitē mātram ēm naśitam?* A ball hit a tennis-player on the head. Player: I have got a lump on the head from the ball hitting it, it is not far that I should go on playing in that condition. Spectator: Where is the unfairness? I have been watching you all the time and you have never used your head at all, so what harm has the blow on the head done you? *Laishmayya*: *mī pullavāḍu nā mīda rāyi vīsiri vēśāḍu*. *Vencayya*. *āḍi mīcu tagilinda?* *Laishmayya*: *tagala lēdu*. *Vencayya*: *atē āḍi vēśmarāḍu māvāḍu cāḍu*. Smith: Your boy threw a stone at me. Jones: Did it hit you? Smith: No. Jones: Then it was not my boy that threw it. *intu mppu tagilindi*, the house is on fire; *uccaḍa gālī tagulutsunnadi*, we get the breeze here; *debba tagilindi*, it is wounded, is what we say when, e.g. we wound a snipe; *tagala lēdu*, I have missed it.

taguṭa, to be fit, to suit, to suffice, to be right. *atlu cheyya tagunā?* is that a proper thing to do?

tahataha, agitation; onomatopoeic.

tahāssiludāruḍu, T'ahsildar. Hindu-stani. Officer corresponding with a sub-prefect; his charge is a taluk.

tailamu, oil, ointment. Skt., from *tila*. *taila yantram*, oil pump.

tala, head. *prazalulō tala yettuconuṭa*, to raise our heads in society; *tala unḍā musugu vēsuconi*, with your head all muffled up; *talalu bōḍul aité*, *talapulu bōḍulā?* their heads are clean-shaven, but are their thoughts clear? (*Vēmana*); *talā tōcā lēni catha*, a story without head or tail; *talāri pāgā talatō tīrutundi*, a Talayari's hate does not end till he gets your head; *tong'uma guncāriṇi tala mīta dimpum am attu*, like the man who asked the sleeping toll-keeper to help him put down his head-load (a silly thing to do as he might have walked through without paying); *nā tala tīrugutsumnadi*, my head swims; *vānici sāra talac ecchinadi*, the spirits have gone to his head; *talabirusu*, stubborn (rough in the head).

talacaruṭu, the cedilla at the top of some of the Telugu letters.

talacāya, head-piece, head.

talacindugā, head downwards, upside down, in disorder. *motārubandī talacindul aité*, if your car is out of order; *nēnu pustacam talacindulugā tsadava galamu*, I can read a book upside down.

talacuminchina, above one's head. *talacu minchina vyayam chēsi*, spending up to one's ears; *talacu minchina vēshālū vēsi*, dressed up to one's eyes.

talagada, pillow. *vacca duppaṭi talagadā tisūconi rā*, bring a sheet and pillow.

talagudda, turban.

tanaloppi, headache. *nācu conchem tanaloppi vacchi vadyani pilpinchinānu*, I got a little headache and sent for the doctor. *dāctaru: nīcu tala noppi yeccadā vacchinu?* *vidyārthu: ballō*. Doctor: Where did you get your headache. Boy: At school.

talapaḍuṭa, put in one's head. *āviḍa yē paṇi talapaḍitē ā paṇi sādhistundi*, she will succeed in anything she undertakes.

talapāga, turban.

talapeṭṭuṭa, to take into one's head. *tarvāta yēni zārigindō yēniṭo malli dāni zōli tala peṭṭaru*, afterwards they won't take it into their heads to concern themselves again with what happened.

talapu, thought. *atuvanti talapulu pāpa hētuvul ani tōchi*, thinking that such thoughts would lead to sin.

talatsuṭa, to think. *tān unḍēdi dāgili gunṭa*, *talachēvi mēḍa māḷigalu*, living in a pit and dreaming of palaces; *tān ocaṭi talistē*, *daivamu ocaṭi talachinadi*, man proposes, God disposes.

talatala, glittering, onomatopoeic.

talaticca, sauciness.

talatōca, head or tail. *talatōca lēni catha*, a story without head or tail.

talatrippu, giddiness. From *tala*, head, and *trippuṭa*, to turn..

talayāri, **talavari**, **talāri**, village policeman. *dāga pōyi talāri y'intlō dūrinād ata*, like the man who went to hide and got into the policeman's house (ran into the lion's mouth).

talā, per head. *talā vaca rūpāyi ichchi*, give them a rupee a head.

tallaḍilluṭa, **tallaḍintsuṭa**, to be agitated, to quiver. *dānci yēmanā hāni chēyūn emō ani nā hrudayam tallaḍillutsumnadi*, my heart is agitated lest some harm befall her; *tāmarāculō nīḷḷu tallaḍinchin attu*, like a drop quivering on a lotus leaf (precarious position).

talli, mother. *ṭicharu: occa cuṭum-bambō talli, tandri, pillavāḍi ummār annucō, yentamandi untāru?* *bāluḍu: iddaru. ṭicharu: elūgu?* *bāluḍu: pillavāḍini talli yettu cunṭundi cābaṭṭi*. Teacher: Suppose there is a family consisting of father, mother, and child, how many does that make? Boy: Two. Teacher: How so? Boy: The mother carries the child in her arms; *talli cadupu tsūtunū*, *penālāmu vīpu tsūtunū*, the mother will look at her son's belly, the wife at his back (to see what he has brought back for her); *talli tsālu pillacu tapputsumnadi?* as is the mother, so is the daughter; *talli daivamu, tandru dhanamu*, a mother is a divinity, a father is a

treasure; *tallini tsúchi pillanu tisucó valemu*, look at the mother before you take the daughter; *talli leni pillá ulli leni cūra*, a motherless child is curry without onions.

tallidandṛulu, parents; from *talli*, mother, and *taṇḍri*, father. *tallidanḍṛula guṇālu coḍuculacu sancramistav anna vaṁṣa páraṁparyapu siddhantamuló mīcu nammacam unnadā?* do you believe in the heredity theory of sons inheriting qualities from their parents?

tallitalli, maternal grandmother; also *ammamma, tátamma*.

tallivéru, tap-root.

talugu, halter (for cattle). *gédenu conī talugunacu lógudumā?* when we buy a she-buffalo shall we draw back for the halter?

talupu, door. *tana talupu tisi, porigintici peṭṭi, rátri antá cuccalu tóhuti cūrtsum attu*, like the man who took his door off the hinges and gave it to his neighbour and spent the night chasing the dogs away (charity begins at home).

tama, your (honorific); the gradation is *ní, mī, tama*.

tamala, betel.

tamalapácu, betel-leaf. Chewed with areca-nut and lime; offered to guests and then called *tāmbūlamu*.

tamamu, darkness. Skt. Used only in books.

tamaru, you (honorific). The gradations are *nēru, mīru, tamaru*.

tamassu, darkness. Skt. Used only in books or of abstract things like *mūḍhatvatamassu*, the night of ignorance.

ṭaṇaṭama, tom-tom, the noise of the drum; onomatopoeic. *ḍappu puttsu-conī tama tamá vēśé mādigaṇāḍitō cheppu*, tell the tom-tom Mādiga to take his drum. Tom-tomming is the usual method of publication of orders or announcements in India, and it is the Mādiga caste (cobblers) who are the town-criers in the Telugu districts.

tamášha, wonder, spectacle, fun. Hindustani. *yēni zarugutundó tamáshá tsúddam ani vacchinānu*, I have

come to see the fun; *tamášha anuṭa*, to say in jest.

tamášhávádu, funny person. *tyana bahu tamášháváḍugá cana paḍuṭu ṛ'unnádu*, he looks a very funny person.

tambura, a kind of guitar, from *tanti*, string, and *burra*, shell.

tammi, lotus.

tammuḍu, young brother. *āvalintacu annadammul unnaru gani, tummuḍu tammudand leḍu*, a yawn has younger and elder brothers (*annadammul anna + tammulu*), a sneeze not even a younger brother (you sneeze once and get it over, but one yawn draws another after it).

tana, his, her, their (reflexive). *tana nīda tanalóne ṛ'untunnadi*, a man's shadow always accompanies him (i.e., the fruit of his actions); *Tallapācāṇāi cāritvamū conta, tana pātyamū conta*, part he stole from T'allapacu, the other part is rubbish (bile).

tanakhá, mortgage. Hindustani.

-tanamu, affix denoting quality: -ness, -ty, -tion, -ment. *doratanamu*, sovereignty, *manchitanamu*, goodness.

tanantaṭatáné, tanacutáné, of one's own accord. *tanantaṭatáné rá valemū*, he must come of his own accord.

ṭanaṭana, clanging, onomatopoeic. *tanatanam ani binde tsappuḍu chēyutsu*, the metal jar clanging.

tanavádu, one's own relation, caste-man, &c. *ṛaḍḍimchévādu tanavādu anté cāda bantīn cūrtsummā vaccaté*, it is all the same where your seat is so long as the waiter is your man; *tana vāru ló-tucu tituru, cānūvāru cāḍacu tituru*, your own people will try and drown you, strangers will draw you to the bank.

ṭancasāla, mint.

taṇḍēlu, head boatman, tīndal. Hindustani.

taṇḍri, father. *ṛādu taṇḍri attsu*, he is the image of his father; *durmārgamunacu taṇḍri baddhacanu*, idleness is the root of all evil; *talli dārvamu, taṇḍri dhanamu*, you turn to your mother for divine love, and to your father for money; *ā taṇḍri coḍucu cādā*, his father's son; *talli tsanipóté taṇḍri pinantaṇḍritó samānamu*, if the

mother dies the father becomes an uncle (his fondness diminishes).

tangédu (*cassia auriculata*), a common shrub with a yellow flower. It is used by tanners to tan leather. *púchina tangédu*, the tangeđu in full blossom (of prosperity).

tangu, tanguváru, horse's girth.

tanikhi, investigation. Hindustani.

tanivi, satisfaction. *tanivi tira mátláđi-nádu*, he talked till he was satisfied (he had his say).

tannu, kick.

tannuđa, to kick, to trample on. *náľugu tannuđu tannuđu*, I will give him a kick or two; *něnu vacchi, náľugu tanmi, vidhiloči genti vėsinánu*, I came along and kicked him out into the street. *ťicharu: ni cólucu yenni gunđil unnai? báľuđu: áidu. řicharu: něnu náľugu tiśu cuńte yěni autuńdi? báľuđu: má náńma tantáđu*. Teacher: How many buttons are there on your coat? Boy: Five. Teacher: if I take four away, what then? Boy: My father will kick you. *calu tannutė murigėdi gummuđi cāya; calu tannutė perigėdi putśta cāya*, trample on a pumpkin and it decays; trample on a water-melon and it flourishes.

tantá, trouble. *tantá yěmi v'unnadi?* what's the trouble? *nācu śthalam ľėca něnu tantáđu pađutú v'unnānu*, I am in difficulties for want of room (I am boxed up); *mī bāgu cōsamai nēn enni vidhamulagānainā tantáľu pađinānu*, I have taken any amount of trouble for your good.

tańťalamári, troublesome, vicious. *tańťalamári gurramuńacu táťi paťť gorapam*, for the vicious horse a curry comb of palmyra-splinters.

tanti, tantri, wire. Used also, like our wire, of a telegram.

tanramu, device, scheme, policy, plot. Skt. The newspapers use *rájya-tanramu* for public policy; *mā peľli vėgiram cācuńđá v'undađāńici yėđo tantram zuruđutú v'unnadi*, some plot is going on to delay our marriage.

tańucubeńucu, glittering; onomatopoeic.

tanuvu, body. Skt. *oľľu, řarinam, dēham* are commoner.

tapamu, tapassu, penance. Skt. *cađapaťa ċinnadi peđđad ai y'inta cāľamunacu ná tapamu phalincenu gađá y'ani*, when at last the girl grew up and I thought of recompense and reward for protracted mortification of the flesh.

tapasśáli, tapasi, a recluse, ascetic. Skt. *i madhya tappasśalulu taccu v ai mahimalu conta cāľamu muńđi canapađacuńđá unnavi*, miracles have decreased with the number of ascetics.

tapá, tapál, the post, especially an official's post-bag. Hindustani. *tapá đvāra teľi ya ċeśťānu*, I shall inform you by post. The word originally meant a stage on the postal route.

tapábanťrótu, postman. *adugó tapá-banťrótu v'uttaram tiśu cuni vachchi-náľu*, see the postman has brought a letter.

tapintsuťa, to do penance.

tappa, except, besides. Properly 'missing out' from *tappuťa*, to miss out. *nācu canipettu com unđuta tappa vėre pani ľeđá?* I have something else to do besides hanging about here.

tappaca, unfailingly, certainly.

tappacuńđá, without doubt, certainly. *tappacuńđá vāru má paśham-gāńė vāđistāru*, they will undoubtedly argue on our side. *naucaru: mēcu naucaru cā valen ani vėvaró ċeppitė, vachċānu. peđđamanishi: má y'intľo pani antá māvāľľė ċeśu contāre. naucaru: aľľa aítė něnu tappacuńđá iccāđė v'unťānu, untśucóńđi*. Servant: I heard you wanted a servant and have come along. Gentleman: My womenfolk do all the work themselves. Servant: Then I shall certainly stay; engage me.

tappáy'oppá, right or wrong. *tappáy'oppá y'ani vimarśinċi teľśicōca ċe vėralu ċeyanu*, I shan't sign till I have made sure it is correct.

tappintsuťa, to extricate; in the middle voice 'to escape'. *prāńamu tappintsuńoni vachċānu*, I have escaped with my life.

tappipóvuta, to escape. *tappipóyina*, defaulting.

tappitamu, mistake. *aťuvāńťi com-mishanarľanu vėyyađam ga vārnamentu tappitam*, it is Government's fault to

appoint such (municipal) commissioners. (But, now that they are elected, the people are still dissatisfied.)

tappu, fault, mistake. *nā tappu*, my mistake; *tappulataḍaca*, a mass of mistakes; *tappudāri*, the wrong road. *tappu mātal āḍuta*, to be delirious; *tappuḍu*, *veticēvāḍu tandri*; *oppuḍu* *veticēvāḍu ōra lēni vāḍu*, the man who seeks out your faults is a father to you; the man who pays you compliments is your enemy; *tappuḍuvānni uppulō veyyum amāḍ āta*, they say he said: 'put the man who has no faults in the Salt' (the Salt Department has a reputation for harshness and finding fault with the best of subordinates); *tappuḍuvāru dharamulō lēru*, there is none without a fault; *tappū v'oppu Darvam erugunu*; *pappū cūḍu Bapaḍ erugunu*, God knows right and wrong, the Brahmin, rice and dholi; *Dāsari tappu dandamutō sari*, the Dasari has only to fold his hands to be forgiven (there is a play upon words here, *dandamu* meaning also punishment). *Laashmayya: nēnu nishpaeshapātin*, *nēnu tappu pam chēsinaḍ dāini vichāra paḍutānu*; *incōllato nā tappu chepputānu*. *Venacayya: nī daggura rahasyam dāḍadu cābōlu*. Smith: I am a fair-minded man, if I make a mistake I am sorry and confess it. Jones: I suppose you can't keep a secret.

tappu, tappuḍu, mistaken, false. *tappusācshyam* is false evidence.

tappuconuṭa, to get out of the way. *tappucō*, get out, is what you say to people obstructing the way.

tappuṭa, to miss. *dinam tappu dinamu*, every other day; *yē pātu tappinā sāpātu tappadu*, whatever is missed it won't be meals; *rā gala ṣani Rāmēsvaramu pōyinā tappadu*, though you go on pilgrimage to Ramesvaram, the fated misfortune will not miss you; *talli tsālu pillacu tappuṭu umadā?* will the daughter lose the mother's track? (as is the mother, so is the daughter); *adi vānici tappadu*, he is in for it.

tapsilu, particulars. Hindustani. An account word.

tarabātu, teaching, tutoring, coaching. Hindustani. *mīru ṣiṣhyuṇi bahu bāga*

tarabātu chesinār aṇḍi, you have taught your disciple very well; also *taribātu*.

tarafu, on behalf of. Hindustani. *vāri tarafuma māṭāḍaḍamunacu vachchunānu*, I have come to represent them.

taragati, grade, rank, class. Skt. *reṇḍara taragati ticetṭu*, a second-class ticket. Class in a school, but that is more commonly *clāvu*.

tarahā, sort, species. Hindustani. *ippuḍu peddamaniṣi tarahā bottigā pōtū v'umadi*, gentlemen as a species are dying out altogether; *vavāham ama taravāta peddamaniṣi taraha chertsu cunnāḍu*, after marriage he turned respectable (*il se rangea*).

tarahāgā, like, in the fashion of. *vāḍu doralā tarahāgā tāla cattirintsu cunnāḍu*, he had his hair cut in European fashion; *i parachiḍu manivēsi y'kha manam peddamaniṣi tarahāgā māṭṭiḍuḍānu*, let us talk like gentlemen, not slaves.

taraluṭa, to set out, to move; causative *taralintsuta*, to cause to move, to remove, to set going; also *tarluta*, *tarlintsuṭa*.

-taram, the comparative affix. *sat-yamu cantē srēṣhtamaṇad ēḍiyu lēdu*, *asatyamina cantē tīratarāman aṇad incōcaṭu lēdu*, there is nothing more excellent than truth or more dire than untruth; *taram* is often omitted as in the first half of the above example; *cantē*, than, which is literally 'looking at', by itself supplying the comparison.

taramu, class, sort.

taramu, generation. *taratarāmula munḍi*, generation after generation.

taramu, possible. *cāmamu jayintsaḍānici yettari taram antuṇḍi?* who can conquer lust?

tarangamu, wave. Skt. Used in books for *ala*.

taravāni, sour rice water.

tarcamu, logic. Skt. *atānīci conchemu vyaḍaraṇamu*, *tarcamu*, *alanācāṣāstramu cūḍa telusuṇu*, he knows some grammar, logic, and rhetoric.

tarcaśāstramu, science of logic. Skt. **tarcaśāstri**, logician. Skt.

tari, time. Skt. *ittari*, now; *oca tari*, once.

taribítu, teaching. *nénu páthaśāla peṭṭi, mimmaln andarini taribítu chés-téné cāni, mīru y'ī lōcamlō guḍḍi gaṛvac aind paṇici rāru*, unless I set up a school and train you all, you won't be worth a dud farthing in this world; also *tarabítu*.

tarimīdī, lathe.

tarimiveyuṭa, to drive away. *mīru sādhyamain anta varacu pedda paric-shalan ichchina vāriṇi tarimī vēstū, mī bandhuvulacē v'udyōgālu y'ippistū v'unnāru*, you drive away those who have got good degrees as far as possible to make room in the offices for your relations; *vāṇṇi vīdhilōci tarimī vēsnāru*, they drove him into the street.

tarjani, index finger. Skt.

tarlintsuṭa, to set going; also *tara-lintsuṭa*.

tarlivatstsūṭa, to set out to come. *peḷlicoducuvāru tarlivastāru*, the bridegroom's party have started.

tarlivelluṭa, to set out to go.

tarluṭa, to set out; also *taraluṭa*.

tartsugā, often.

tarugu, discount, wastage, brokerage; same idea as in the English 'tare and tret'. *taragari* is a broker.

taruguṭa, to be worn away, to be finished. *vanne tarigi y'unnaṇā mukhamu*, my worn-out complexion; *taragani padavi*, a well-trodden path; *dūramu tarugacunnadi*, the way is coming to an end; *occocca rāyi tōstū v'untē, conḍ aind tarugutundi*, remove stone by stone and even a mountain will be removed; *dōva taraga lēdu*, the way does not become shorter; *yenta vrāsinanu y'ī dīcshanari tarugacunnā v'un-nadi*, though I have written such a lot this dictionary is not finished.

tarumuṭa, **tarumuconipōvuta**, to pursue.

taruṇamu, opportunity. Skt.

taruṇi, a young girl. Skt. Used in books.

taruvāta, **tarvāta**, after. *ā tarvāta*, after that; *nā tarvāta*, after me; *tarvāta cattha*, the next story.

tarzumā, translation. Hindustani. You can say *bhāshāntaramu* (Skt.) but you don't. *ocaḍu: nénu gāraḍi chēst*

untē tsūchévāḍḷu navvāru. incōdu: yendu chēta? ocaḍu: nénu cheppē māṭalu aravamlēci tarzumā cheyya-dānci ocaḍini cudiṛtsu cuntē, vāḍu ā māṭalu tinnagā cheppaca, gāraḍi yeṭṭā chēstānō cūḍā cheppaḍam modalu-peṭṭāḍu; ā sangati nācu chivaracu gāni teliya lēdu. Smith: The spectators laughed when I was doing conjuring tricks. Jones: Why? Smith: I had engaged a man to translate my remarks into Tamil; he translated them all wrong and also explained how I did the tricks. I did not find out till it was all over.

tat-, prefix meaning 'that'. Skt. *tat-cālamu*, at that time; *taṭpūrvamu*, before that; *taṭshanamu*, at that instant.

taṭapaṭa, **bing-bang**; onomatopoeic. *chētulō ḍabbu lē a venuca mūdu taṭa-paṭā y'istū v'unnānu*, though I had no money I kept giving it out right and left, **bing-bang**.

taṭasthamu, **taṭasthuḍu**, near, present, neutral. Skt.

taṭastintsuṭa, to happen. Skt., from *taṭastham*, near, present.

taṭataṭa, **thump-thump**; onomatopoeic. Used, e.g. of the heart.

taṭācamu, tank, pond. Skt. The common word is *cheruvu*.

taṭāluna, suddenly.

tatcālica, **tatcālamaina**, coeval.

tathatā, fact of being what it is, *sicceitas* (philosophy). Skt.

tathā, so. Skt. *yathā rājā tathā prajā*, as the king so the people; *yathā bijam tathāncuram*, as the seed so the sprout.

tathāstu, so be it! amen! Skt.

tathyamu, truth. *tarvagā tarvagā tathyam tēlutumadi*, dig and dig and the truth will out.

tatimma, the rest.

taṭṭa, small flat basket.

taṭṭamma, the goddess of measles, measles.

tattarapaḍuṭa, be agitated.

tattarapāṭu, agitation.

taṭṭu, direction, side. *a taṭṭuma pō*, go that side; *midi taṭṭu*, the upper side; *cindi taṭṭu*, the lower side.

taṭṭu, a pony, small horse (Anglo-Indian *tat*).

tatṭuṭa, to touch, to clap, to knock, to strike. *occa cheyyi tatṭitē tsappuḍu aumā?* will there be any sound if you clap with only one hand? (union is strength, or, it takes two to make a quarrel); *talupu yavarō tatṭuts un-nāḍu*, some one is knocking at the door; *rommu tatṭuconutsu*, striking his chest; *i v'upāyam dīryangā v'un-nadi*, *idi y'idi varacu nā buddhici tattinadi cādu*, a very good idea, it had not struck me.

tatvamu, the real, real nature or constitution. Skt. (*śarīra*)*tatvam*, constitution (of the body). *tellavāllu māmsamu roṭṭe tinṭāru gamuca vālla tatvālacu mana tatvālacu tsālā bhēdam v'unṭundi*, as white people eat meat and bread there is much difference between their constitution and ours.

tauḍu, bran; also spelt *taruḍu*. *taviṭi vachchina cheyyē dhanamucū vastundi*, the hand that steals bran will steal money.

tavva, a small measure of capacity, a pint, two solas. *tanacu ana tarveḍu tauḍu v'untē*, *ācaṭi vēlacu araginta vatstumu*, if you have even a pint of bran of your own you will have something to eat when you are hungry; *pitsa tarva*, a false pint measure.

tavvintsuṭa, to get dug; causal of *tarvuṭa*.

tavvuṭa, to dig. *conḍa tarvi yelucanu paṭṭin aṭṭu*, to dig up a mountain to catch a rat; *tarvagā tarvagā tathiyam tēlutunnadi*, dig and dig and the truth will come out.

tā, he himself. *tā valasinadi Rambha*, *tā muniginadi Ganga*, his woman is Rambha, his river is the Ganges; *tā chedḍa cōti vanam ella cherichinadi*, one bad monkey ruins the whole grove (one sickly sheep infects the flock).

tābédāruḍu, subordinate. Hindustani. *lantsālu puttsu cōnē Tahāsilu-dārūmi tsustē tābédārlacu ishtangā v'unḍadu*, his subordinates do not look with a favourable eye on a Tahsildar who does not take bribes.

tābēlu, tortoise, turtle.

tācattu, mortgage, pawning, *tākhattu*. Hindustani. *peḷlāmu medalō v'unna*

patṭeda coṭṭi tisu conī pōyi tācattu peṭṭināḍu, he pawned the necklace off his wife's neck.

tāci, a talky. English.

tācintsuṭa, to apply; causative of *tācuṭa*, to touch.

tāci, stitch. Hindustani. *cuttu* is the Telugu word.

tācu, **tācuḍu**, contact, touch.

tācuṭa, to touch. *prasna: tuṇacavāḍu muttu cummanduc ana prāvaschittam v'unḍa valenā? accara ledā? zaruḍu: manam yenni māl am prāvaschittalu chēsu cuntānu; ā mōta munda coḍuculu tāca vadd antē mānūtāra? Question: Must you not do penance if you touch even a Muhammedan? Answer: How often are we to do penance? If you tell those rough blackguards not to touch you will they abstain from doing so?*

tāḍu, cord, rope; also *trāḍu*. *cōla lēni peṭṭu, tāḍu lēni cattu*, a blow without a rod, a bond without a rope (the methods of civilized governments or a calamity coming unawares); *tāḍu tsālaca pōtē muiy pūḍṭum'annattu*, the rope being too short he (lost his temper and) ordered the well to be filled up.

tāgubōṭu, drunkard.

tāgubōṭutanamu, drunkenness.

tāguḍu, drinking. *peddamamshu: venacu minnu tsichin'appuḍu tāguḍu alavātu lēd am cheppitē nācu santōsham vachhindu ippuḍummuttsustē tāgr v'un-nanducu vichāram vēstunnadi. tāgina-vāḍu: micu vichāram vēstē, nāc ippuḍu santōshangā v'ummadandi. Gentleman: When I saw you before and you told me you were not in the habit of drinking, I was happy. Now, seeing you drunk, I am sorry. Drunken man: But I am happy now, Sir.*

tāguṭa, to drink. *podugu cōsi pālu tāguṇu attu*, cutting the udder to drink the milk; *tāga neranu pilli bōrlā tōsu comad aṭa*, the cat which could not drink upset (the pot); *tutta tāguṭa*, to drink a cigar, is to smoke it; *tutta tāguṭavā?* try a cheroot; also *trāguṭa*.

tākhidu, order. Hindustani. A nearly obsolete word, but the orders issued from the Taluk office are still called *takids*.

tālamu, lock. The key which unlocks it is called *chevi*, its ear, or *cheyyi*, its hand.

tālamu, cymbal, time in music (which is taken from the cymbal). *cammulu miṣiconi, tālamuvēyutsu, tālay'ūtsutsu*, shutting his eyes, beating time, nodding his head.

tālamupattūta, to be angry, to be in a rage. *iyana nā tālam pattistādu*, he will catch it from me; *yemainā antē tiragabaḍi mana tālamu pattadānīci tsūstāru*, if we say anything they will turn and try and make us angry.

tālapuchēvi, tālapucheyyi, key, from *tālam*, lock, and *chevi*.

tāli, tāliboṭṭu, bride-locket, the small piece of gold which the bridegroom ties round the bride's neck; corresponds with our wedding ring. (A woman will never part with her *tāli* and young magistrates are advised not to seize it in payment of a fine, especially if the lady is a political offender.)

tālimi, patience, endurance. *tālimi tannū cātsumū, yederinī cātsumū*, patience will save you and your opponent (don't lose your temper in a dispute). *dēha-tālimi*, stamina.

tāllu, plural of *tādu*, rope, and of *tādi*, palmyra.

tālsuṭa, to wear. *garbhamu tālsuṭa* is to conceive a child.

tālūta, to bear. *eshudbhāḍacu tāla lēca*, not being able to bear the pangs of hunger.

tālūta, to stop, to shut up. *tālū, yer'varō vastu v'umāru*, shut up, some one is coming.

tālūcā, taluk. Hindustani. The old Muhammedan division of the Zilla or District, which we have retained.

tālūcu, belonging to. Hindustani.

tāmara, lotus. *tāmaraḍulō niḷḷu talladinchin aṭṭu*, shaking like a drop on a lotus leaf (on the edge of a precipice).

tāmara, ringworm.

tāmasamu, dullness, darkness, peevishness, obscurantism. Skt. *īṭuvanti śāḷpa vishayamlonī tāmasam vastū v'untē*, if you get peevish over so small a matter; *īdi cēḷa tāmasa vachanam*, that is sheer obscurantism.

tāmasintsuṭa, to delay, to dawdle. *oca nimisham tāmasinta rādu*, you must not delay a minute.

tāmbūlamu, betel and areca-nut folded ready for chewing. Skt. This is offered at all functions. *peddamam-shyula nahugurini tāmbulānīci pilustānu*, I will ask some respectable persons to *tāmbulam* (for a discussion or some affair); *vamanamu cācundā n'undutacu gānu tāmbūlamu vēsucunānu*, I took betel to stay my stomach.

tāmē, by themselves. *cherucu v'undē tsōṭīci chīmalu tāmē vastavi*, ants will come of themselves to a place where there is sugar-cane.

tānamu, place. Corrupt Skt. for *sthānamu*.

tānā, police station. Hindustani; also *thānā*.

tānādāruḍu, station-house officer. The bailiffs employed by zamindars are also called *tānēdārs*.

tāṇḍavamu, dance. Skt. *pralaya tāṇḍavam*, Siva's death dance.

tānē, himself (emphatic). *tana cāllacu bandālu tānē tettsu con aṭṭu*, like the man who brought the fetters for his own legs; *tānu tummi tānē śatāyushu amuonna*, he sneezed and blessed himself (*śatāyushu*, 100 years of life).

tāntricamu, apocryphal. Skt. The Tantras are the Hindu Apocrypha.

tānu, himself. *tānu mīngēdi, tanamu mīngēdi tsūtsu cō valasināḍi*, see first whether you can swallow him or he you (don't hit a man bigger than yourself); *tānu ocaṭi talistē, Dārcamu ocaṭi talichināḍi*, man proposes but God disposes.

tāpamu, sorrow. Skt.

tāpasuḍu, ascetic. Skt. The feminine is *tāpasi*.

tāpi, bricklaying.

tāpivāḍu, bricklayer, mason.

tāpu, top. English. Used especially of the deck of canal boats.

tārasilluṭa, tārasintsuṭa, to approach, to encounter. *Dēvatulu Rācshasulanu tārasillin appuḍu mahā yuddhamu sambhavinchināḍi*, where the Gods encountered the Demons there was a great war; *strīlu tārasinchin appuḍu purushuḍi manassu yentu gaṭṭid*

ainā caragaca mānadu, when women approach the stoutest male heart will melt.

tāratamyamu, comparative, merit, difference. Skt., from *tara*, the more, and *tama*, the most. *vārivāri tāratamyamula arhamugā tagina mariyādalu chēsi*, giving them honours in proportion to their respective merits; *y'ippudu scūllalō tsaduru cunē vāllacu bottigā rinaya vidhēyatalū pinnāpedda tāratamiyālu lēvu*, schoolboys of the present generation have no modesty or manners and make no difference between old and young.

tārikhu, date (in the month). Hindu-stani.

tārtsugā, often; properly *toratsugā*.

tārumārugā, upside down; onomatopoeic. *yuddhi ānantaramu ārthuca paristhitulu tārumār aina pimmata*, when the economic situation was upset after the war.

tāta, grandfather. You will say *tātū* in addressing any old man. *tātācu daggu nēpa valenā?* must you teach grandfather to cough? (teach your grandmother to suck eggs).

tātamma, grandmother; also *ammamma*, *tallitala*.

tātācu, palm leaf.

tātālicapu, transitory. Skt., from *tat*, that, and *cālamu*, time.

tātichettu, palmyra. *tāt ecē vānu yendicā yegasana toyynnu?* how far can you push up a man who is climbing a palmyra? (You can only give him a start, he must do the rest for himself.)

tātināra, coir.

tātparyamu, opinion, meaning. Skt.

tātsu, cobra. But people always say *tātsupāmu*, cobra-snake, and not simply *tātsu*. *tala vaca tātsupāmu tsampinār ani cūlāvāllac andarici pauli y'ippistē vāllu santōsha padutāru*, if we give all the coobles four annas a head for every cobra they kill they will be delighted.

tāvalamu, necklace, rosary. *tulasi pūsala tāvalamulu vēsuconī*, wearing necklaces of basil beads.

tāvi, fragrance. *pūnūlō tāvi*, like the fragrance in a flower.

tāvu, place.

tāyittu, amulet.

tāzācālamu, postscript; from Hindu-stani *tāzā*, new.

teccoṭṭuṭa, to break off; from *teguta*, to break, and *cottuta*, to beat; also *tegacottuta*, *tegagottuta*.

teddu, oar, paddle, wooden spoon. *teddu v'undagā cheyvi caltsu comi attu*, like the man who burnt his fingers when he had a ladle.

tega, sect, class; from *teguta*, to be cut. *sāvacaṣa tega*, leisured class; *lōcamlō v'unde jamil andarū mōsa puchcherāru*, *mōsa pōyēvāru ani rendu tegalugā v'unāru*, the whole world is divided into two classes, those who cheat and those who are cheated; *intamandī y'inni tegalavāru vacca tsōta y i prācārangā samāvesam cāvadam tsutē Hinduvulālō v'unde aicamatyamu mari vevanlō cūdā len attu spashtam autū v'unnadī*, thus gathering together of men of so many sects in one place proves the incomparable unity of the Hindus (but perhaps the existence of so many sects proves them to be incomparably fissiparous).

tegacōyūṭa, to cut off, to cut. *cheppulu chinnam cālu tega cōsu cō vatstamā?* will you cut your feet off because your shoes are too tight? *curchi cālu checca pōyi paradiyānam chēta vēlu tega cōsu cūmamu*, I cut my finger absent-mindedly when I went to pare the leg of a chair; *taḍi guḍḍalātō gontuca tegacostādu*, he will cut your throat with a wet cloth (professing non-violence).

tegagottuṭa, to break off; from *teguta*, to break, and *cottuta*, to beat; more commonly shortened to *teccottuta*.

teganammuṭa, to sell off. *in bhārya vantam v'unina gullalu tegan amm mēlam pettandi*, sell your wife's trinkets and engage a nautch-party (for the wedding); *mānyālū malli tegan amm*, selling off ground and glebe.

tegintsuṭa, to dare. *teginchi venacacu pōyin'anta televitacuvā lēdu*, there is no greater folly than to go back after having dared.

tegulu, blight, rot, disease. *mātcu maita tegulu*, *nillacu nātsu tegulu*, word

upon word rots speech as weed upon weed chokes the pond. Commonly used of an outbreak of plague.

teglugonṭu, an invalid.

teguṭa, to be broken, burst, or cut. When a tank bursts or breaches that is *teguṭa*.

teguva, daring. *teguva Dēvendra padavi*, daring leads to heaven (revenge is sweet).

telaga, a sudra caste.

telica, gingelly; more commonly *nuv-vulu*, a field crop. Oil is made of the seeds and sold as best Lucca oil after being refined in Europe.

telicapinḍi, oil-cake. Used to feed cattle.

telicavādu, oilmonger.

telifōnu, telephone. English.

telisiconuṭa, to find out.

telivaina, intelligent.

telivi, intelligence. *telivi tacuwa, ācali yecuwa*, the less the intelligence, the more the appetite.

telivicādu, a sensible man; the feminine is *telivicatṭe*.

telivilēni, **telivimālīma**, stupid.

telivitaccuva, stupidity. *strī: ayyō pāpam chēpa tāducu tagulu cuni tsach-chu pōyindi. chēpalu paṭṭēvādu: dām telivitaccuvacu nēn ēm chēsēdi? adh nōru misu cuni v'undī, nēnu peṭṭina eranu tinaca pōtē braticī v'undēdi*. Woman: Oh, the poor fish, it has caught itself on your line and died. Fisherman: I am not to blame for its stupidity; it had only to keep its mouth shut and not swallow my bait and it would still be alive.

teliyachēyuta, to inform.

teliyuṭa, to become plain, to be known, to perceive, to be understood. *cannulu teliyuṭa* is to see with the eyes; *cannulu teliyavēvādu*, a man whose eyes do not perceive, a blind man; *chicatilō pillici cannulu teliyumu*, a cat sees in the dark; *nicu telisindā?* or simply *telisindā?* do you see? is constantly said in conversation or in giving orders to make sure the other party has understood; *telisē varacu Brahma vidya, telisē cisu vidya*, before you are expert, a recondite science, when you know, nothing

simpler (practice makes perfect); *anni telisnavādhū lēdu, yēmi teliyaniavādu lēdu*, there is no one who knows everything, no one who knows nothing. *coṭṭavādu: i v'ūllō goppavāllu yevavainā puṭṭārā? grāmasṭhūdu: nācu telisinanta varacu y'icāḍa ṣiṣuvulē puṭṭutārāndi: goppavāllu puṭṭa lēdu*. Stranger: Have any big people been born in this village? Villager: As far as I know people are born little here, not big.

tella, white.

tellapōvuṭa, to turn pale. *tellapōyi alā tsustāvēm?* Why have you turned pale and look this way?

tellavāri, next morning; from *tellavāruta*, to dawn.

tellavārigaṭṭa, **tellavāragatṭa**, **tellavārigaṭṭa**, **tellavāretappuḍu**, **tellavāruzāmuna**, **tellavārīu**, at dawn. *musugu vēsuci bōgamdāni y'intici velli, vidhulō yevvarū lēvndā tsuchi, lōpala pravēsmchi, malli tellavārigatṭa chīcatī v'undagānē y'intici vachchi, chērēvādu*, he used to disguise himself and look around to see there was no one in the street before entering the dancing-girl's house and come away home at dawn before it was light; *tēlucu pettanam istē tellavārīu aṇṭa podichinaṭa*, when the scorpion was given supremacy it went on stinging till dawn; *tellavāragatṭa lēchi*, getting up at dawn.

tellavāru, white men, Europeans. This translates our own expression; but they often think of us as red rather than white.

tellavāruṭa, **tellavārintsuṭa**, to dawn. *Lacshmayya stīmaru yecā nidra pōyenu. tellavārin tarvātā Lacshmayyā: stīmarulō prayānam chēsē nidra paṭṭadu, vāntulu vēḷḷutav aṇi nannu bhayam peṭṭār andī, nāc ēni ibbandi caluga lēdu. stīmaru adhīcāri: stīmaru mēā vēru vadālipetta lēdu; injanu chēḍipōtē bāgā chēstunnāru*. Smith got on board and went to sleep; at dawn he remarked: They frightened me with stories about seasickness and not being able to sleep on board, but I have suffered no discomfort. Ship's officer: The steamer has not left the

shore. The engine went wrong and they are repairing it.

Telugu, the Telugu language, also Tenugu, probably derived from Dravidian *ten*, south; the language of the south. *tandri: ni heḍḍimāstaru nācu vrāsina uṭṭaramulō ni naḍata man-chidi cādu, leccalu rāvu, Inlishu rādu, charitra tsadavādu, Telugu anta canna rādu, am vrāsādu, antē tsaduvu mānēr; incā ḍabbu danduga yenducū? vidhyārthi: nānnā, y'ī uttarānni incōdu verar-ana vrāsi heḍḍimāstaru santacam peṭṭāḍ emō camuccō.* Father: From your head master's report I see that your conduct is not good, arithmetic bad, you know no English, history neglected, Telugu worst of all. Better give up studying, it is only a waste of money. Schoolboy: Daddy, find out whether some one else did not write the report and put the head master's signature to it.

telupuṭa, to make known; causal of *teluyuta*.

temaḍa, phlegm.

temma, damp.

tempari, bold, rash man. *atamu mukham tsistē atādu khūnili chēsē tem-parigā canapaḍḍādu*, to judge from his face he seemed a bold, murderous villain; *atuvanti temparravāditō pōḷḷā-ditē nācē paruvu tacuv ani nēnu nōru mūsū com v'urucunnānu*, thinking it beneath my dignity to quarrel with such a rash man, I held my tongue and did nothing.

tempu, boldness, rashness. The derivation is from *teguṭa*, to break.

tempuṭa, to break.

tenca, stone of a fruit.

tenigintsuṭa, to turn into 'Telugu.

ṭennisu, tennis. English. *peddama-nishi: samrātsaramlō yemmi rutuvul' unmai? vidhyārthi: tennisu rutuvu, phugbālu rutuvulu reṇḍu.* Gentleman: How many seasons are there in the year? Student: Two, the tennis season and the football season.

tentsuṭa, to break, to snap off.

-tentsuṭa, affix meaning 'going'. Added in the form *dentsuṭa* to other verbs in the literary language. *aru-dentsuṭa, tsanudentsuṭa, ēgudentsuṭa,*

and so on simply mean 'to go', or, shall we say, 'to repair' or 'to proceed'? One rule of the literary language is never to use common words like 'to go' or 'to do'; you say to proceed or to perform.

Tenugu, 'Telugu; the older form of the word.

teppa, raft. *yēru dāti teppa tagala vēsini aṭṭu*, like burning the raft after crossing the stream, *teppateralagā*, at full speed; *cuppateppalagā*, abundantly.

teppintsuṭa, to send for, to get; causal of *teṭtsuṭa*.

tera, curtain, screen. *tālḥ: nātacam yetlā v'unmadi? bāluḍu. tsāla bag' unyadi, dipālu, teralu adbhutanga v'unmāri. tāḥ: mī nānna anta bag' unḍa led annāru; madhya madhya matramē bag unmad annāre. bāluḍu: māmē, anducane cābālu, madhya madhya nānna bātacu pōyi, santō-shistū lōpaluci vacchervādu.* Mother: How was the play? Boy: Excellent, the lights and curtains were wonderful. Mother: Your father did not find it so good, he said it was only good at intervals. Boy: Yes and I suppose it was because he went out at the intervals and came back happy.

teragu, way, manner; also *teravu*.

teraluṭa, to boil over; also *terluṭa*.

teratsāpa, sail of a ship; from *tera*, screen, and *tsāpa*, mat.

teratsuṭa, to open, to unfasten. *nōru teravacundā* is without opening one's mouth.

teravu, way, manner; also *teragu*.

terluṭa, to boil over; also *teraluṭa*.

tetstsuṭa, to bring, to earn. *chettu colli, paici tetstsu com attu*, like cutting a tree and bringing it down on one's own head; *nālucā, nālucā, debbālu vīpucu tēcē*, tongue, tongue, do not bring blows on my back; *vāḷḷa ḍabbu vāḷḷu pādu chēsū cuntū v'unmāru gāni mimmalan ēmī temm anaḍam lēdu*, they waste their own money and don't ask you to contribute anything; *leni mōham tetstsu peṭṭu com*, affecting a love he did not feel; *tē lēni ayyacu tindi menḍu*, the less a man earns the more he claims to eat.

té, bring; imperative of *tetstsuta*. *te-ginchi dānam chēstānu, té rá, piḍiceḍu annam ann aṭṭu*, I will be bold to make a gift, bring hither a handful of rice, sirrah. The negative of *té* is *téca*, don't bring.

técu, teak tree.

téda, difference.

tédi, date (in the month).

téjassu, lustre. Skt. *nā tandri Sūrya bhagavānulu; ataḍu pradōshacālamuna Brahma svarūpuḍunnu, mādhyaḥnamuna Śiva svarūpuḍunnu, sāyancālamu Vīṣṇu svarūpuḍunnu autāḍu; atanni téjassu yēṁ anucunnāḍu?* my father is the blessed Sun; in the morning he takes Brahma's form, in the afternoon, Śiva's, in the evening Vishnu's; how does his lustre strike you?

télagilluṭa, to rise to the top.

télagotṭuṭa, to set afloat; from *téluṭa*, to float, and *coṭṭuṭa*, to strike.

télavéyuṭa, to open (the eyes) wide.

télica, easy; from *téluṭa*, to float.

télintsuṭa, to cause to float, to achieve. *lālunchi télinchi*, fondling and caressing.

télpōvuṭa, to come out safe. *Bhīmarāu Pantulu gāri maradali vyavahāramulō yēṁō upadravamu vaṭstun annucunnāḍu, tudac ēṁiyu lécuṇḍā uttē télpōyinādē*, we thought there was some danger in that matter of Bhīma Row Pantulu's sister-in-law; as it turned out she got off scot free.

télu, scorpion. *pāpishṭi télu yeccaḍa nunchi vachchinadō cāni, tsatuccuna chiṭṭicina vēl anta poḍichindi*, a blasted scorpion springing suddenly from nowhere stung my little finger; *télucu puṭṭi tsalipurugu ain aṭṭu*, like a black ant born of a scorpion (this is an uncomplimentary expression); *télucu pettanamu istē tellavāṛlu anta poḍichind āṭa*, they say that when supremacy was given to the scorpion it stung till morn; *téllalō conḍi pāmūlālō paḍaga*, the sting in scorpions, the hood in snakes (the greatest villain of the lot); *cuṭṭina télu gunavanturālu, cūsin amma cucca munda*, the scorpion that stung is a good-natured woman, the woman who blurted is a dirty bitch.

télupāruta, to arise, to be born.

téluṭa, to float, to come out, to result. *yē samudramulō paḍa vēsinā téluṁu*, it will float in any sea (i.e. always come up smiling); *ā paḍava conchemu lōtu nillālōn aindā télutunnādi*, that ship draws very little water.

téma, damp.

téne, honey. *téne māṭalu*, honeyed words; *téne v'unnā tsōta y'igalu pōg autavi*, flies will collect where there is honey; *tēncḷa giḍu* is a hive; *téne-paṭṭu*, honeycomb.

ténetīga, **ténīga**, bee. *ténetīga zum cāramu chēyuts unnādi*, the bee hums.

tenillu, **téniru**, tea (the brew). English.

téntsuta, to belch. Belching is not considered disgusting, but a sign that you have enjoyed your food and a matter of congratulation. 'The conduct of a European judge who had his court cleared and fumigated when a vakil belched in it was not approved.

ténupu, a belch; also *tépu*.

tépa, time. *oca tépa*, once; *tépatépacu rūpāi*, a rupee each time.

tépu, a belch; also *ténupu*.

téra, gratis. *téra gurramu, tangēḍu barice*, a switch for the borrowed horse (you don't spare him).

téra, clearness.

térápáratsútsuta, to stare. *tellapōyi nácēsi gudlagūba lāgu térápáratsūchi*, turning pale and staring at me like an owl.

téri, **térina**, fully.

téruṭa, to become clear, to escape, to recover. *téruconuṭa*, in the middle mood, is to recover from illness.

térutsuta, to clarify, to console.

tétagá, clearly.

tétaparatsuta, to make clear, to explain.

téyācu, tea-leaf, from English 'tea' and *acu*, leaf.

thánā, police station. Hindustani.

thánādāruḍu, station-house officer.

ṭicānā, trace, resource. *tiṇḍi ṭicānā lecunḍā*, without food or shelter; *zādā ṭicānā lēdu*, there is no trace of him anywhere.

ticeṭṭu, ticket. English. *Iaashmayya: mi ṭōpi nācu aḍḍangā v'unnādi. miḍu*

rūpāyal ichchi ticceṭṭu conṇānu; mī tōpi tistēne gāni nācu nāṭacam canipintsadu. Vencayya: nēnu iravai rūpāyalu peṭṭi nimṇāṇē y'i tōpi conṇānu; dāneci andarū tsūda vaddā? Smith: Your hat is in my light. I have paid Rs. 3 for my ticket. If you don't remove your hat, I can't see the play. Jones: I paid Rs. 20 for that hat only yesterday; should not every one look at it?

tilacamu, beauty-spot, acme. *naditilacamu*, the prettiest of rivers.

tilalu, gingelly (an oil-seed crop), sesamum. Skt. The Telugu is *muvulu*. *tilāch pāpa harā*, sesamum removes sin (if given as a gift to a brahmin). (*ch* as in 'loch'.)

timingilamu, a fabulous great fish, Leviathan.

timiramu, darkness. Skt. Used in books.

timmiri, numb. *calu timmirigā v'un-nadi*, my leg has gone numb.

tindi, food. *cāṭeci cāllu tsātsucom*, *tindici cheyyi tsāchērāḍu*, when his legs were stretched towards the tomb, his hand was still stretched towards food (greedy to the last breath); *tindici chētu, nēlacu baruvu*, a waste of good food, a burden on the earth; *tindici Timmarāzu, paṇci Pōtarāzu*, the Monkey King at food, the Buffalo King at work (he eats till he sweats and works till he freezes); *te lēn ayyacu tindi menḍu*, the man who earns nothing eats all the more.

tindipanda, tindipōtu, glutton.

tinipintsuṭa, to give to eat. *dēruḍ attsunē gāni tinipintsunā?* God gives us our daily bread but He does not put it into our mouths.

tinnagā, straight, properly. *mōḍalu tindi tini, tinnagā unḍa lēca, cāṇḍa cācaramuna cānu cānaca y'ilāḡuna cāy panulu chēyuduru*, widows who live on the fat of the land will grow randy, and wanton, and forsake the narrow path. *vadhīyārthu: ayyā, nā nōṭubuccu mīda miru rāsind ēmitō teliya lēd aṇḍi. ṭichavū: nī dastūri tinnagā teliyadam lēd am rāḡamu*. Student: Sir, I can't read what you have written in my note-book.

Teacher: I wrote that your handwriting is not legible.

tinuṭa, to eat. *debbalu timuta*, to eat blows, is a common expression for to get a beating; *lantsalu tinuṭa*, to take bribes; *gaḍḍi timuta*, to eat grass, means to make a beast of oneself; *ammamutintara, gaḍḍi tinṇā?* are you men or beasts? *vāṇḍin amma tinaca māṇuṇā?* will the cook not eat? *caḍupu mūḍā tintē, vanti mūḍā jvaramu*, a bellyful of food means a bodyful of fever; *tintē caḍala lēnu, tinaca potē medala lēnu*, if I eat I can't move, if I don't eat I can't stir; *tinte gāni ruḍu tehyadu, digitē gam lōṭu tehyadu*, you can't tell the taste without eating or the depth without getting in; *tinna cucca lēn potē, cāṇṇa cucca allu vāṇḍa cōṭṭin attu*, like the man who broke the legs of the dog that happened to be there when he could not find the dog that had eaten the food (the innocent suffering for the guilty); *tsaddi tinṇamma magam y'ācal eru-gadu*, the woman who has had her cold rice does not realize her husband's hunger; *tānu yenta aṇḍi tina galan am Laashmayya pandem vēṣṇu, Laashmayya conta tni tsālnuchenu*. I encayya: *anta tina lēd em? pandemō ōḍi pōyṇau*. Laashmayya: *poddana nenu parīsha chēṣṇu appuḍu bāḡanē tin-tini, ippuḍu yendu chētāṇō aḍi mandaguchindi*. Smith made a bet he could eat any amount; after he had eaten something he gave up. Jones: Why haven't you eaten it all? You have lost your bet. Smith: This morning when you tested me I ate well; now for some reason or other my appetite is reduced. *vindu bhōḡanamlō oca bāḷuḍu tsālā tint unḍenu. peddamamshu: mīca tina bōcu, aṇṇam chēstundi; inta chinna caḍupulō anta amam yetlā pattindi?* *bāḷuḍu: nā pōṭṭa bātici canapadēt anta chinṇadi cād aṇḍi*, a boy ate a great deal at a feast. Gentleman: Don't eat any more, you will get indigestion; how did you get so much food into so small a belly? Boy: My stomach isn't so small as it looks from outside; *lantsam pantsam tināḍam udyōga dharmam*, to take bribes is an

official duty; *connavāḍe timnavāḍu*, he who buys eats (he who pays the piper calls the tune); *timma y'inti vāsālu yemvāḍu*, counting the beams in the house in which you have eaten. 'This refers to a story of a man who made a false claim to a house and showed knowledge of every detail of it in court.

tippalu, difficulties. *tippala paḍuṭa*, to be in difficulties; *tippalu peṭṭuṭa*, to throw difficulties in the way.

tippivēyūṭa, to turn (active), to reject. 'The usual word for to reject a petition, turn down a request.

tippuṭa, to turn, to whirl, to send back; also *trippuṭa*, causative of *tiruguta*. *ill ecci corivi tippin aṭṭu*, like the man who climbed the roof and whirled a fire-brand about (misdirected energy); *bantrōtulumu v'ūricē tippuṭu v'un-nāru*, they send the peons back empty-handed.

tiragabāṭu, rebellion; from *tiruguta*, to turn; also *tirugabātu*, *tirugabaḍi*.

tiragali, hand-mill; also *tirugali*.

tiragapaḍuṭa, to rebel; also *tirugapaḍuṭa*.

tirascarintsuṭa, to scorn. Skt.

tirascāramu, scorn. Skt.

tirigi, again; from *tiruguṭa*, to turn.

tirigitirigi, round and round.

tiru-, prefix meaning 'holy'. Tamil, from Skt. *śrī*. *tricolamu*, a sacred tank; *Tirupati*, the sacred town.

tirugabaḍi, **tirugabāṭu**, mutiny. *mīcu paṇi āpaca pōyin att antē tirugubātu nēram unda śūsha autundi*, if you don't stop work it will be mutiny and will be punished as such; *siṭāyilu doratanamu vāri mīda tirugabaḍi*, the Sepoy mutiny; also *tirugabātu*.

tirugali, hand-mill; also *tiragali*.

tirugavēyūṭa, to turn over.

tirugu, **tirugudala**, **tiruguḍu**, a turn; in the plural *tirugullu*, difficulties. *vayādhi tirugudalaḍa v'unnaḍi*, the illness is on the turn; *brahmāstramu tirugu lēdu*, there is no turning the thunderbolt.

tirugubōtu, a rambler, vagrant.

tirugūdupuvvu, sun-flower; the flower that turns towards the sun. (The Italians also call the flower the sun-

turner, *girasole*, whence the English Jerusalem artichoke.)

tirugupaḍuṭa, to rebel. *vāḍu ṣazamāni mīda tirugaḍḍāḍu*, he flew in the face of his master; also *tiragapaḍuṭa*.

tiruguṭa, to turn, to rove. *vāṇici ollu tirigindi*, his body turned, means he got giddy or sick; *ā mīta nā nōḷo tiragadu*, I can't get my tongue round that word; *nāluca tiragadu*, my tongue does not turn, means I have a difficulty in speaking, e.g. 'Telugu; *sācshimi tiraga tiyūṭa* is to tamper with a witness; *hundi tirigipōyindi*, the bill was dishonoured; *tiraga marigina cālu*, *tiṭṭa marigina nōru*, *v'ūracunḍavu*, wandering feet and reviling tongue will not stop quiet; *tala tiruguts unnaḍi*, my head swims.

Tirupati, famous place of pilgrimage. *Tirupati pōgāne Tiraca dāsāri aund*, will a pilgrimage to Tirupati turn a Muhammedan into a Dasari? *Tirupati mangalavāḍu*, the Tirupati barber, is proverbial, because he is the only one there and a very haughty man. The temple is at Tirumalai, a hill above Tirupati, six miles away. *tiru-* is corrupt for Skt. *śrī*, holy.

tiryagjantuvu, animal (including birds and snakes). Skt. (Having the face down, unlike man.)

tithi, date (lunar). Skt.

tiṭṭi, bellows, bag. *colimi tiṭṭulu*, blacksmith's bellows.

tiṭṭu, word of abuse. *aḍḍamaina tiṭṭu tiṭṭināḍu*, he cursed me all he knew; *talanoṭṭi chēta bāḍu paḍuts unḍagā upacāramunacai mand iyya vachchina peḍḍa manushyuni batimāluco valasinadi pōgā*, *nishcāranamugā titta modalu peṭṭinār ēmi?* (Wife to jealous husband): Instead of going down on your knees before a kind gentleman who came to give me medicine and take away my headache, you have gone out of your way to insult him; *tiṭṭi tsachinavāḍu lēdu*, *divinchi braticinavāḍu lēdu*, cursing never killed any one, blessings never brought any one to life; *tiṭṭitē galici pōṭavi*, *tinte lōga pōṭavi*, abuse is scattered in the wind, food goes inside; *peṭṭitē tintāru gami*, *tiṭṭite paḍevāru lēru*, if you hand over

food people will take it from you, but if you hand out abuse no one will take it from you. *ocaḍu: āḥisu paṇḍacu bādhyata gaḷavār evaṇu?* Gumāstā: *nācu bāga teliyaḍ andi; yēdaina lōpam vāstē mātram nanṇē andaru tiṭṭutāru.* Smith: Who is responsible for the business of this office? Clerk: All I know is that if anything goes wrong they all blame me.

tivási, carpet. Hindustani. *ōri, peddumanushyulu vachchināru, vēgīramu tivási tīsucu rā*, ho there, some gentlemen have come, bring a carpet quickly (for them to sit on).

tiyya, tiyyani, sweet. *tiyyani rōgamidu, cammani mandulu v'umavā?* are there sweet illnesses and delicious medicines?

tiyyadanamu, sweetness. *angita vi-shamu, munṇalucanu tiyyadanamu*, poison in the palate, sweetness on the tip of the tongue (the cajoleries of an enemy).

ṭicālu, vaccination.

ṭicāluvéyuta, to vaccinate.

ṭicharu, teacher. English.

ṭicshṇamu, heat. Skt. *tiśhṇamulaina sūrya ciraṇamulu*, the scorching rays of the sun.

tīga, creeper, tendril. *tīgecu cāva baruvā?* is the gourd too heavy for the creeper?

tīpi, tīpu, sweet, sweetness, love. *praṇāla mīda tīpi*, love of life; *cheruca tīpi ani villatō namala vatstunā?* should you chew the sugar-cane to the root, just because it is sweet? (greediness); *yevari prāṇamu vārici tīpu*, life is sweet.

tīpu, anguish. *yennō vranālu cōsinānu gāni, nā vranam anta tīpu lēd am attu*, like the surgeon who said 'of all the boils I have cut, my own was the most painful'.

tīraṇu, shore, bank. *Gōḍāvari tīraṇu*, the bank of the Godavari.

tīrā, finally. *tīrā chellinchenu*, he paid the last instalment; *tīrā peḷḷi siddham ayyēṭ appatici*, when the wedding was at last ready.

tīrchivēyuta, to defray, to pay off.

tīrica, leisure. *tīrica chicaca*, not finding leisure.

tīrina, finished, settled; part. of *tīruṭa*.

tīrmānāmu, decision. *oca cacshi vīmaṣa mīda tīrmānam cheyyaḍam nyāyam cādu*, it is not just to decide after hearing only one side.

tīrpu, decision, especially of a court. *Laashmayya, Vencayya iddaru anna-dammulu. taṇḍri villu vrāsi tsachchi pōyenu. villu pracāram āsti pantsu cōḍānici pōḷḷata vachchenu; anna-dammul iddaru Mallayamu madhiya-vartigā pettu couri.* Mallayya: *nā tīrpu idi*, Laashmayyacu āstuni cherisagangā pantsaḍānici adhucāram ich-chānu. Laashmayya: *nyayam cheṣāru.* Mallayya: *tana y'ishām vachhina bhāgam tanu tisu cōḍāni* Vencayyacu adhucāram ichchānu. Vencayya: *nyāyam cheṣāru.* Laashmayya and Vencayya were two brothers; their father died leaving a will; a dispute arose about the division of the property under the will; the two brothers appointed Mallayya as arbitrator. Mallayya: My decision is that Lakshmayya divides the property into two equal parts. Lakshmayya: A Daniel come to judgement. Mallayya: And that Venkayya chooses whichever of the two parts he prefers. Venkayya: A Daniel come to judgement.

tīrpucheppuṭa, tīrpuvéyuta, to adjudicate.

tīrthamu, water, sacred water, a sanctuary, salvation. Skt. *tindri vachchināva, tirthamacu vachchināva?* have you come to see the sanctuary or to get food (as a pilgrim or a beggar); *ṣaṅkhlō pōstē tīrthamu, pen-culō pōstē niḷḷu*, in a conch holy water, in a pot fresh water.

tīrthayātra, pilgrimage.

tīrthicarintsuṭa, to sanctify.

tīrtsuṭa, to finish, to settle, to satisfy, to assuage, to set right, to discharge (a debt). *archēvārē gāni, tīrchēvāru lēru*, there are comforters indeed but no one who entirely consoles us; *cōrica tīrtsu cōca*, not being able to satisfy a desire. *ocaḍu: itarulu pād antū v'unte tsūstū v'īrucōvaḍam mānava dharmam cādu. incōḍu: dharmam cāca pōte bhū bhāram anta mīru tīrustāvā?* *ocaḍu:*

tīrtsa galigina, tīrtsa lēca pōyina, sādhyaṃana anta maṭṭucu prayatnam cheyyaḍam manac andaracū vidhi. Smith: To look on while others are being ruined is not my idea of duty. Jones: Though it is not your idea of duty are you going to take the whole burden of the world on yourself? Smith: Whether we can set the whole world right or whether we can't, it is the duty of all of us to try to as far as possible. *bhārya: yevarama bādha paḍut untē miru vālla caṣṭham yeppu-dainā tīrchārā? bharta: tīrtsac ēm? nimu penḍi chēsu conī nī caṣṭālamu tīrtsa lēdā?* Wife: Have you ever assuaged another's ills? Husband: My dear, what did I do when I married you? *Laashmayya: nī māta mlupu conḍēv. Vencayya: yēm māta? Laashmayya: paḍi rūpāyulu baḍul istē, nī ruṇam yemmaṭṭi tīrtsu cō lēd am venuca annān, ippaṭṭi tīrtsacunḍāne unḍi, māta chellintu cunṭ umḍēu.* Smith: You are a man of your word. Jones: How so? Smith: When I lent you ten rupees you said you would never be able to clear your debt to me; you have not cleared it yet; you have kept your word. *cōpamu tīrtsuṭa,* to wreak one's anger; *dāhamu tīrtsuṭa,* to quench one's thirst; *vāni paṇi tīrchmāru,* they settled his hash.

tīrubaḍi, leisure. *nēnu tīrubaḍigā v'unn appuḍu,* when I am at leisure.

tīrūṭa, to be finished, to result, to be assuaged, to be satisfied, to be settled (of a debt). *caḍupu vāstē canē tīra vālemu,* after you have conceived you must end by bringing forth; *tanvi tīra māṭṭāḍmāḍu,* he went on talking till he was satisfied (he had his say out); *nācu tīradu,* it won't suit me; *pāpa phalamun anubhāṇimpaca tīranā?* will one's sins not find one out? *muttsaṭa tīrūta,* to satisfy one's desire; *nī pūrā-cruta carmam anubhāṇimpaca tīradu,* you will not escape the results of the actions of former lives; *bāci tīripōtundi,* the debt will be settled; *rācunṭē tīradu,* you must positively come; *vellāca tīradu,* I can't possibly stay away.

tīrvāṣṭi, water-rate charge. Hindustani. A revenue term for the water-

rate levied when a wet crop is grown on dry land.

tīṣiconipōvūṭa, to take. *tīṣiconipō* or *tīṣcupō* is 'take' in the imperative.

tīṣiconivatsṣuṭa, to bring. *tīṣiconirā* or *tīṣcāḍ* is 'bring' in the imperative.

tīṣiconuṭa, to take away. *ṭīcharu: nī cōṭuī yemmi guṇḍil unnai. bāluḍu: aidu. ṭīcharu: nēnu nāluḡu tīsu cunṭē yēm autundi? bāluḍu: mā nānna tan-tāḍu.* Teacher: How many buttons are there on your coat? Boy: Five. Teacher: Take one away and what do we get? Boy: Kicks from my father. *appu y'ichhinaraḍu bāḡu cōrunu, tīṣiconnaraḍu cheḍa cōrunu,* creditors wish you well, debtors wish you ill.

tīṣipōvūṭa, to dry up, to fall away. *oḷḷu tīṣipōyindi,* he has fallen away in flesh; *yēru tīṣipōyindi,* the river has gone down.

tīṣivēyūṭa, to take away, to send away; *tīṣēi* is take away; the auxiliary may also be reduplicated and the word become *tīṣēṣēi*; *naucarlamu tīṣi vēṣi-nāḍu,* he discharged the servants; to discharge a debt is *tīrtsuṭa*; a gun, *caṭṭsuṭa*; duties, *nīrvirtmṣuṭa*; urine, *vīḍuṣuṭa*. *atani prārthana tīṣi vēyya lēca,* not being able to refuse his prayer.

tīṣiyuṇḍuṭa, to be open. *talupu tīṣi unṇadi,* the door is open.

tīṭa, itch. *tīṭa paṭṭinaraḍu gōcucon-tāḍu,* if you have an itch you will scratch.

tīvramu, hot, keen, dire. Skt. *tīra cōpam*, deep anger; *tīra vēḍama*, smarting pain; *asatyamuna canṭē tīvramamadi incocati lēdu,* there is nothing more terrible than untruth; *Brāhmala cōpam Viṣṇu Dēvuni chacrāmū caṇṭenu tīvram andi,* the wrath of Brahmins is more to be feared than Vishnu's disk.

tīyani, sweet.

tīyani, not open, shut; negative participle of *tīyūṭa*.

tīyintsuṭa, to get removed; causal of *tīyūṭa*.

tīyūṭa, to remove, to open, to subtract, to subside, to pull, to dig, to be removed, to draw back. One of the

most useful words in the language (transitive and intransitive). *tanavāru lōtucu tituru, cānirāru caḍacu tituru*, his own people will pull him down, his enemies will draw him to the bank; *tiyyagā tiyyagā rāgamu*, practise and practise and you will learn how to sing; *yēru tisindī*, the flood subsided. *Lacshmayya: cōtu venuca mullu guttsu conenu; yevarainā tistār emōn' ani oca mailu nadichenu; chivāracu ocaḍu canipinchenu. Lacshmayya: ayyā, nā cōtu venuca mullu guttsu cunnai; conchēm tisi pettandi; dīni cōsam mailu dīram vachchānu. ocaḍu: adi sarē gāni, cōtu tisivēste mārē tisu cunē-vādvigā?* Lacshmayya got some thorns into his coat behind, and walked a mile looking for some one to pull them out for him, and at last saw some one. Lacshmayya: Sir, I have got thorns into my coat behind, would you mind pulling them out? Stranger: All right, but why didn't you take your coat off and pull them out yourself? *calupu tiyāni maḍi, Dēvudu lēnu gudi*, an unweeded field is like a temple without the god; *mayyi tiyuta*, to sink a well; *sāne tiyuta*, to whet; *pālu tiyuta*, to milk; *gōllu tiyuta*, to cut your nails; *tālamu tiyuta*, to unlock; *vācili tiyuta*, to open the front door; *viḍi tiyuta*, to draw apart; *jvaramu tisindī*, the fever has gone down; *venuca tiyuta*, to draw back.

tocca, rind, peel. Corrupt Skt. for *tvacca*.

toccuḍibandī, bicycle; from *toccuta*, to tread, and *bandi*, vehicle; but *saicilu* is commoner.

toccuṭa, to tread. *tōca toccma pāmu lāguma lēchināḍu*, he sprang up like a snake whose tail has been trodden on.

toḍa, thigh. *toḍaputturu* is a Vaisya, because Vaisyas were born of the Creator's thigh.

toḍigintsuconuṭa, to wear, to put on. *nēnu gāzulu toḍigintsu cunte, adi gāzulu toḍigintsu cuntundi, nēnu coppulō puvvulu pettu cunte adi puvvulu pettu cuntundi, nēnu rangu chira caṭṭu cunte, adi caṭṭu cuntundi*, if I put on glass bangles so does she, if I put flowers in my hair so does she, if I put on a

coloured sari so does she.; also *toḍuḡuṭa*.

toḍuḡuṭa, to wear, to put on; also *toḍigintsuconuṭa*. *yecuvva sogasugā canapaḍaḍānu y'vēla āvūḍe durvūcō-vāḍamlo toḍucōvāḍamlonu cūḍi v'ummaḍi*, to make herself look nicer she has combed her hair and dressed herself with particular care.

tolacari, beginning of the rainy season. *tolacari vāna*, the opening rain.

tolacarintsuṭa, to start raining (of a season).

tolagintsuṭa, to remove, causal of *tolagūṭa*, to recede.

tolagūṭa, to recede, to step aside. *talupu daggara nandi praccacu tolaguts unnaḍu*, he steps aside from near the door; *venucacu tolaguts unnaḍu*, he recedes.

tolliṭi, former, first; also *tontu tolu*.

tolutsuṭa, to bore, to perforate, to carve; *cōyya tolutsu purugu* is the death-watch insect which bores into wood.

tombadi, tombhai, ninety. *tombhai tommanduguru pōg ai tōlu chivaga poḍichānu*, ninety-nine joining together only inflicted a skin wound (a cowardly mob).

tommanduguru, nine persons.

tommidava, ninth.

tommidi, nine.

tona, pip. *panava tonalu*, jack-fruit pips.

tonacuṭa, to spill. *nindu cunda tonacadu*, the full pot will not spill.

tonḍa, chameleon. *tonḍa mudi v'ūsaravelli ain attu*, vice grows with age (an old chameleon is called *ūsaravelli*).

tonḍamu, elephant's trunk. Skt. *Brāhmanu cheyyē yēnga tondamī v'ūracundāru*, an elephant's trunk and a brahmin's hand are never still.

tondara, hurry, trouble; all hurrying is looked upon as vexation in the East. *prayānamai tondaram marichī pōymānu*, I forgot in the hurry of the journey.

tondarapaḍuṭa, to be in a hurry, to be in difficulties. *ocaḍu: āru bhāshalu matlāḍut und ani chilucanu ammuti. dinici occa mā ainā rāḍu; yenta mosam chēsāu! incōḍu: tondara paḍa*

bóc andi, nidānints andi, yeppuḍu mīré māḷaḍut untē chilacacu sāvacāṣam eccaḍi? Smith: You sold me this parrot saying it spoke six languages. Why, it does not speak at all. What a swindle! Jones: Don't be in such a hurry, be patient. When you are always talking yourself, what chance has the parrot?

tondarapātu, hurry, troublesomeness.

tongitsūtsuṭa, to peep, to peer.

tonguṭa, to lie down, sleep. *tongunna suncari, tala mūta dimpum ann attu*, like asking the sleeping toll-keeper to help you put down your head-load (let sleeping dogs lie); *mī vyavahāram anta tonguntundi*, your whole affair will be set at rest.

tonnūru, 900.

tonṭi, first, former; same as *tolliṭi*. *tonṭi mūrti*, the original shape.

torra, tree-hollow.

toṭṭa, cradle; also *toṭṭi*.

toṭrupātu, dismay.

toṭṭi, cistern, tub, tank-bed, cradle.

-tō, -tōḍa, ablative case ending, meaning 'with'. *nammu dayatō tsūdu*, look on me with favour; *atanitō manavi chesinānu*, I represented it to him (to speak is to speak with in Telugu).

tōca, tail. *ā pilla talli tōca*, that child is the shadow of its mother (always after her); *tōca troccina pāmu valē*, like a snake whose tail has been trodden on (very cross); *iḍugō puli antē adugō tōca ann attu*, like the man who said here is the tiger's tail when the other man said here is the tiger (capping a story); *tōca tentsu cuni pāri pōvūṭa*, to run away with your tail between your legs; *nēnu yeccaḍacu vēḷite accaḍu allā tōca lāgu venta tirugutū v'untāvē ēmi?* why do you follow me about like my shadow? *meca vāḍu tōca āḍimpadu*, he won't wag his tail any more (will keep quiet).

tōcatsucca, comet. The star with the tail (*tōca*).

tōcubéramu, wholesale; retail is *chillarabéramu*; retail shop, *chillara dukhānam*.

tōḍaguta, to be with you. *īṣaruḍu mīcu tōḍagunu gāca*, God be with you.

-tōḍané, affix meaning 'as soon as'.

vāru vacchinatōḍané, as soon as they came.

tōḍapuṭṭinavāḍu, brother. One born together with you.

tōḍēlu, wolf. *gorre yēḍistē tōḍēlucu vichāramā?* will the sheep's cries move the wolf? *jīṭamu batyamu lē-cunḍā tōḍēlu mēcalu cāstān ann attu*, like the wolf offering to guard the goats without pay or allowances; *tōḍēṭini gorrela cāya peṭṭin attu*, like putting the wolf to guard the sheep; *tōḍēlu cūyuts umadi*, the wolf howls.

tōḍi-, prefix meaning 'joint', 'fellow'. *tōḍicōḍalu*, fellow daughter-in-law.

tōḍpātu, help, sympathy.

tōḍu, buttermilk used to curdle milk.

-tōḍu, affix meaning 'I swear by'. *nitōḍu*, I swear by you.

tōḍu, accompaniment, convoy. *rātsa pīngu tōḍu lēcunḍā tsāvāḍu* king's corpse does not lack convoy (there is a superstition that when a king dies some one else dies to keep him company).

tōḍupaḍuṭa, to help, to sympathize.

tōḍuṭa, to draw up water, to bale.

tōla, goldsmith's weight, a little less than half an ounce. The rupee weighs one tōla and the gold mohur (Rs. 16) weighed one tōla. Rupees and gold mohurs were once hammered cubes of metal, not coins.

tōlintsuṭa, to have driven; causal of *tōluta*, to drive.

tōlivēyuta, to drive away.

tōlu, skin, leather, complexion. *nalla tōlu*, a dark skin; *yerra tōlu*, a fair skin; *cheppulu toḍugu comarāṇici lōcam antā tōlutō cappa paḍḍ attu tōstundi*, to the man who wears shoe-leather all the earth seems to be covered with leather (he does not feel the heat of the earth as the bare-footed do); *nā chēṭui tōl iḍinadi*, I have skinned my hand; *goḍḍuvāḍu goḍḍuc eḍchināḍu*, *tōlurvāḍu tōluc eḍchināḍu*, the cattle-dealer cried for the beast and the hide-dealer cried for the hide (it's an ill wind that blows no one any good). *sabhādhīpaṭi: i rōzu upanyāsam iḥchē āyana Amēricā dēṣasthūḍu, āyana tōlu tellaniḍ* ainā āyana hrudayam mana valē nallaniḍ. Chairman: To-day's

lecturer is an American; though his skin is white his heart is as black as ours.

tólucágitamū, parchment.

tóluta, to drive, to drive away, to blow (of wind). *tana talupu tisi, porugintu petti, rátri antá cuccalu tólutú cúrtun aṭṭu*, like the man who lent his neighbour his front door and spent the night driving dogs away (charity begins at home); *dongalu tólina godḍu yē rēvuna dātina vacatē*, it is all the same what ford the stolen ox passed; *paṛa tólité, prati phalintsimu*, if the north-east monsoon blows cool, the cotton crop will be good.

tóluváru, leather strap.

tómuṭa, to rub, to clean, to scrape, to scold. *paṇi cheyyam aṇi tómi tómi, vēpucu tintu v'unnāḍu*, he says we do no work and scrapes and roasts and eats us up.

tópará or **tópaḍá**, a horse's nose-bag. Hindustani.

tópi, hat.

tópu, grove.

tóranamū, festoon (of leaves). They hang these leaf festoons over the door or gate on festive occasions, at the travellers' bungalow when the Collector comes, and so on.

tósisévyaṭa, to push away, to dismiss, to reject. *Daivamutana namminavārinī tōsi vēyaḍu*, God will not reject those who trust in Him; *nā māta tōsisēvyacu*, don't reject my advice.

tósuconipóvyaṭa, to push into, to bite into. *ungaramu bigutu chēta candalōnici tōsu conī pōyinadi*, the ring being tight has bitten into the flesh.

tōta, garden.

tótacūralu, garden vegetables (those of which the leaf is eaten; the others are *cāyacūralu* or *cūragāyālu*).

tótamāli, gardener.

tótapani, horticulture.

āṭi, pariah, sweeper.

tótsacundayunduta, not to be able to think, to be at sea. *vānic etū tōtsacundā y'unnadi*, he is at his wits' end.

tótsuṭa, to be thought, to seem, to occur to one. *Gōpu: vevāla nā goḍugumu reṇḍu sthalamulō marachi pōyin aṭṭugā tōstundi. Rāmuḍu: oca vēla modati*

sthalamulōne marachi pōyinā v'ēmā? Gōpu: lēdu, modati sthalamulōne nācu ā goḍugu doicindi. Gōpu: I think I must have lost my umbrella in that second place. Rāmuḍu: Perhaps you lost it in the first place. Gōpu: No, that's where I first picked up that umbrella.

tōyuta, to push; also *trōyuta*.

trāguta, to drink; more commonly *tāguta*.

trāsu, scales for weighing.

trētayugamū, the second or silver age. Skt. *crutayugam* is the golden age; *caliyugam* the present degenerate age.

tri-, three. Skt. *tricalamū*, the three times, morning, noon, and night. *Trinētruḍu*, the three-eyed God, Siva; *tricaranasuddhugā*, in thought, word, and deed.

tricōnamū, triangle. Skt.

Trimūrti, Three in One, the Hindu Trinity.

trippuṭa, to turn; same as *tippuṭa*.

trōyuta, to push; also *tōyuta*.

trūnacarinṭsuṭa, to despise, not care two straws. Skt., from *trunam*, straw. *nāvanti goppa y'inti biddāmu trunacarinṭsaḍam micu dharmam cādu*, it is not right for you to treat with contempt the scion of a noble stock like myself.

trūnamū, a straw. Skt. The Telugu is *gaḍḍi paraca*. *trunaprāyamū*, worthless; *trunamū Mēruva*, *Mēruva trunamū*, (a good man) looks upon the gift of a straw as the gift of Mount Meru, (a bad man) looks upon the gift of Mount Meru as the gift of a straw; *mīru chevulu cōyyaḍam ante trunaprāyamugā v'unnadi*, I don't care two straws for your threat to cut my ears off; *nēnu prānamulanu trunaprāyamugā viduva galamū*, I could sacrifice my life with the utmost indifference.

trunguṭa, to be broken; also *tunguṭa*.

trūnicāramū, contempt. Skt., from *trunam*, straw, and *cāram*, act.

trunṭsuṭa, to break (trans.), to break off, to break to pieces; also *tunṭsuṭa*.

truppu, rust; more usually *tuppu*.

trūptamū, satisfied. Skt.

trüpti, satisfaction. Skt. *mā cshēma-mu vāri truptilō*, our welfare is in their contentment, as Queen Victoria proclaimed.

trüptigā, satisfactorily. Skt.

trūshna, thirst. Skt. *svarāja trishna*, the longing for home-rule.

trütiyamu, third. Skt. *mūḍō, mūḍava* in Telugu.

tsabucu, whip; also *tsaucu*.

tsabucuchettu, casuarina tree; also *tsaucu*.

tsacca, nice, straight, pretty.

tsaccachéyuṭa, to repair.

tsaccagā, nicely. *Laashmayya: mā ammayi tsaccagā sangitam pādutundi, cāvalistē vīna vatstun ani penḍli-coḍucutō cheppandi. Vēncayya: penḍli-coḍucu chevudu, andu chēta mi ammayi pādini atamu bhaya pādadu*. Smith: My girl sings nicely; tell the proposed bridegroom he may hear her if he likes. Jones: The man is deaf; so even if she sings he won't be frightened.

tsaccali, arm-pit.

tsaccani, pretty. *conchem mukham mudurugā v'umadī y'ime y'ippaṭicinu tsaccamdigānē v'umadī*, though she is somewhat mature of feature she is still quite pretty.

tsaccaparutsuṭa, to put straight.

tsaccapettuta, to set right, to finish. *dīpamu v'undagānē tsacca pettu cō valasinadi*, put things straight while the lamp is there (make hay while the sun shines).

tsaccatanamu, beauty. *dāni tsaccatanamu varṇintsadānū Brahmac aindā gāyam cadu*, she is of indescribable beauty.

tsaccāpōvuta, to go straight away, to make off. *nēnu stīmaru vaddacu vellēt appaṭici vacca tamāshā zarigindi; ticceṭtu putstū conī, a tamāshā tsūchi vellēt vaddām ani, y'itte avatalici vellēt appaṭici, stīmaruvallu stīmaru tisu com tsaccā pōymāru; rivenyū v'udyōgasthula cōsam canipettu conī v'untū, nā nimittam yenducu canipettu conī umāru cārō vālla pam nēnu rēpu pattistāmu*, when I went to the steamer a show started; I took my ticket and said I would see the show

and come back; but when I got back the steamer people had taken the steamer away and made off; when they wait for revenue officials, they would not wait for me and I will settle their hash for them to-morrow.

tsaccāvatsutsuṭa, to come straight.

tsaccera, sugar.

tsacciliginta, tickling. *tsacciliginta pettuta*, to tickle.

tsaccuchéyuṭa, to chop up. *nī talacāya renḍu tsacculu chēstānu*, I will split your head in two.

tsachchīpōvuta, to die. *tandri: nēnu tsachchī pōyina tarvāta nūvū yēm chēstānu? coḍucu: mī nāyana pōyina tarvāta nūvū yēm cheṣāvo nēnu adē chēstānu. tandri: aitē nūvū bāgu pādavu*. Father: What will you do when I die? Son: What you did when your father died. Father: Then you won't do well.

tsadara, a small mat to sit on.

tsadaramu, square. Skt. *tsadarapu maillu*, square miles.

tsadarangamu, chess. Skt., from *tsadaram*, square, and *rangam*, battlefield. Check is *shaha*, the king is *rāzu*, the queen *mantri*, the castle *yēmuga*, the bishop *ṣacatam*, the knight *gurramu*, the pawn *baṇṇu*. Chessmen are *balamu*, force.

tsaddannamu, **tsaddi**, **tsalḍi**, cold rice; from *tsalḍi*, cold thing. *cheppina-buddhi, cattina tsaddi nīlavadu*, advice and cold rice will not keep; *tsaddi y'amamu tinn amma magani y'ācal erugadu*, the full belly does not believe in hunger.

tsadivintsuṭa, to get something read; causal of *tsadvuta*, to read; specially used of the recital of the presents at a wedding; hence *tsadvimpulu*, wedding presents.

tsadunu, level.

tsadunuchéyuṭa, to level.

tsaduvari, student.

tsaduvu, learning, education, lecture. *tsālu, tsālu, nī tsaduvu tsālintsu*, enough, enough, stop your lecture.

tsaduvuchepputa, to teach.

tsaduvuconuṭa, to study. *oca tsaduvuconna Sōmayazulu*, a Somayaji who has studied, an educated Somayaji.

tsaduvuṭa, to read. *tsadivēdi Ramāyanam, paḍa cottēdi dēvasthalālu*, what he reads is the Ramāyanam, what he knocks down temples; *tsaduvā vēstē v'umma mati pōyindi*, set to learn he lost the little sense he had before. *majistrēṭu: nēvū vāntena midā ati tondaragā mōṭaru pōn istunnāṭ: an chhārjū vachchindi. accaḍa gantacu paḍi mailla canna vēccuvagā pō cudad ani notisu cattāru, tsadava lēdā? draivāru: ayyā, nēnu 30 mailla tsopuna bandi naḍuput unṭe, notisu yetlā tsadava galan aṇḍi?* Magistrate: You are charged with excessive speed over a bridge. There is a notice up not to drive more than 10 miles an hour. Didn't you read it? Driver: How could I read the notice when I was going 30 miles an hour?

tsalava, coolness, bleaching. Clothes newly washed or bleached are also called *tsalava*.

tsaldi, cold rice; also *tsalidi, tsaddi, tsaddammamu*. It is the usual breakfast, cold food left over from the night before.

tsali, cold. *nācu tsali pattinadi*, I felt a chill.

tsalicalāmu, the cold weather, winter.

tsalichīma, black ant; also *tsallachīma*; it means the cold-ant and is so called because it is not so fierce as the red ant (cold means kind, friendly in Telugu). *pulī caḍupuna tsalichīma puttunā?* the black ant wasn't born a tiger cub.

tsalijvaramu, ague.

tsalimiḍi, rice with flour and sugar.

tsalivēndramu, tsalipandili, water pandal. These are opened in the hot weather on roads by private charity or the local boards. *tsalipanditi cūḍalacu tūtlu poḍuchun attlu*, like making holes in the pots in a water pandal (a dirty trick).

tsalla, curds and water. *tsallacu pōvi munta dātsadam vēnducu?* why hide your pot when you have come for curds? (why beat about the bush?).

tsallagā, coolly, gently, healthily. *mī amma caḍupu tsallagā*, may your mother's womb be cool! is a common

expression of felicitation. (India being a hot country, coolness is pleasant, friendly, blessed.)

tsallani, cool, kind. *tsallani prabhuvu*, a kind master.

tsallapaduṭa, to cool off.

tsallapātu, coolness. *tsallapātuvēla* is the cool of the evening. *tsallapātuvēla tsalla galilō hāyagā shicaru bāladērutānu*, we will set out for a comfortable stroll when the fresh breeze comes out in the evening.

tsallārtsuṭa, to cool (active). *nīcu cōpam tsallārtsuco valenu*, cool down, please.

tsallāruṭa, to cool down. *vēḍi tsallāritē*, when it has cooled down; *annamū cūḍalu tsallānpōvadam*, rice and curry getting cold; *vēḍu cāgi tsallārima palu*, he has sown his wild oats.

tsalluṭa, to sprinkle, to sow. *dunnaca tsallitē, cōyaca paṇḍimadi*, sow without ploughing and you will be saved the trouble of reaping.

tsaluva, cold, bleaching, one's washing; also *tsalava*.

tsaluvachēyuṭa, to bleach.

tsampintsuṭa, to have some one killed; causative of *tsampuṭa*.

tsampuṭa, to kill; causative of *tsatsuṭa*, to die. The auxiliary *vēyuṭa*, is commonly added, even in reduplicated form; kill the snake is *pānnu tsamp ēs ē. ocarim v'iddarim tsampitēne cām, vādyuḍu cādu*, a doctor is no doctor till he has killed one or two; *yēvārō pillamū canī, tsampivēsi rātri vēla māna gummamunac edurugā vīdhilō pāravēsinaru*, the dead body of a new-born child was exposed in the street opposite my front door last night.

tsamuru, oil. *dīpāla cantrāṭaru vadda nclacu y'ntam māmīlu puttsucōvadamē cūḍuḍa, y'ntai cā valasma tsamuru antā vāḍi daggra puttsu cantāru*, they not only get a monthly commission from the lighting contractor but all the oil they require for household use.

tsanavu, familiarity; also *tsanuvu. tsanavari*, familiar, favourite.

tsanca, arm-pit. *tsanca mitalō pettu comā yābhāi rūpāyalu*, the fifty rupees

in the bundle under my arm-pit; *yéru yéd ámaða v'undagáné, chira vippi tsanca pettu coní póyin attu*, like the woman who took off her cloth and put it under her arm when she was still seven leagues from the river (Indian women strip or raise their one cloth to go through a river); *tsancacarra* is a crutch.

tsandamu, way, manner. *nirupédacu pemidhu tsandamuna*, like treasure-trove to a pauper.

tsandá, contribution, subscription. Hindustani.

tsandádáruðu, subscriber.

tsandávéyuða, to subscribe. *tsandálu vési caññindi adi andari haccummu*, a building constructed by public subscription belongs to the public.

tsandugá peṭṭe, trunk, chest. Hindustani.

tsanipóvuða, to die; also *tsachchipóvuta*. This word is from *tsanuða*, to go.

tsanníllu, cold water; contraction of *tsali nillu*.

tsannu, breast. *tsannupálu* is human milk; *tállacu talanu tsandlu, mécalacu meḍanu tsandlu*, palms have teats (*spadices*) on their heads, goats have teats (wattles) on their necks.

tsannucona, tsannumona, tsannu-muccu, nipple.

tsantipilla, suckling.

tsanuða, to go. Used in books for *póvuta* and *velluða*, often in the compound form *tsanudentsuta*. Also used in the sense of to be right or proper; *tsanadu*, it is not right.

tsanuvu, familiarity. *tsanuvugá póvuta* is to frequent; *inta tsanuvugá tiruguts unnádu*, he is at home in the house; *magavádu danutó tsanuvugá mállaḍutu*, a man talking familiarly with her. Also *tsanavu*.

tsappani, insipid. *tsappani pathiyamu*, plain diet; *tsappani nillu*, insipid water.

tsappata, slap, clap. *tsappaṭlu coṭtuta* is to clap one's hands. Also *tsappaṭlu tsaratsuta*.

tsappiḍi, insipid, flat, snub. *tsappiḍi muccu* is a snub nose, *tsappiḍi pirudula chinnadi*, a thin-flanked girl.

tsappuḍu, noise. *tsappuḍu cácuṇḍa*

mellagá pravéšinchinádu, he entered quietly without making any noise; *yervaró lópalici vatstsuts unnádu, vácitiló cheppula tsappuḍ aguts unnadi*, there is some one coming, I hear a footstep on the threshold.

tsaratsuta, to clap, to strike. *tsappaṭlu tsaratsuta*, to clap one's hands; *ché yetti tsarava póyin attugá mīdici vellu*, attacking with raised hand ready to strike.

tsari, precipice.

tsarupu, a slap, clout. *ituranti matimālina mātalu yeppuḍi anacūṇḍa netti mīda vacca tsarupu tsarutunā?* shall I give you a clout on the head to stop you talking such nonsense?

tsaṭáluna, suddenly.

tsaticila, tsatigila, flat (of the human body). *tsaticila cúrtsóvaḍam* is to sit with your legs stretched out flat and not tucked under you; *tsaticila paḍuta* is to fall flat.

tsaṭramu, frame; also *tsattamu*. *i paṭamulacu tsaṭramulu veyya lédu*, these pictures have not been framed.

tsaṭráyi, rock; from *tsaṭtu*, rocky, and *rāyi*, stone.

tsatsutsuða, to die. Usually, with the auxiliary, *tsachchipóvuta*. *atta tsasté cóḍalu yéḍchin attu*, like the daughter-in-law crying at her mother-in-law's death (hypocrisy); *ichévānu tsisté tsachchévāḍaina létsumu*, at the sight of one who gives men will rise from the dead; *tsachchinavádu yéḍisté rádu*, the dead won't come back for crying.

tsaṭṭamu, frame, law. We also talk of laws being framed. *punugu tsattamu*, civet bag or gland.

tsaṭṭi, earthenware dish (chatty).

tsaṭṭu, rocky. *tsaṭṭu mannu* is hard earth.

tsaṭṭutananu, stubbornness, a rock-like temperament.

tsauca, cheap. *Lacshmayya: nénu ninnu tsauca cáfi hoṭalucu póymānu. Ven-cayya: andu valla lábham caligindā?* *Lacshmayya: accada cáfi anacé y'ichchāru, gārelu anācu nāḷugu ichcharu, anni tsauca, vachchéṭ appuḍu yevaridó cotta godugu cūḍa tisucu vachchānu.* Smith: I went to a cheap coffee hotel yesterday. Jones: Did you save

much? Smith: The coffee was an anna, the buns four an anna, everything cheap, and, moreover, I got away with some one's new umbrella.

tsauci, customs or toll shed.

tsaucu, whip; also *tsabucu*.

tsaucu, casuarina; also *tsabucu*.

tsauḍu, salt land. Land in the Madras Presidency is often rendered uncultivable by excess of salt. *vāna niḷḷu rēgati nēla paḍi manchi niḷḷu annu, tsaviṭi nēla paḍi y'uppu niḷḷu annu gaddā!* when rain falls on clay it will be drinkable water, when it falls on salt land it will be salt water.

tsavatitalli, stepmother; more usually *savatitalli*.

tsavi, taste.

tsaviṭi, fourth lunar day. *tsaviṭi nāḍu*.

tsaviṭi nēla, salt land. *tsaviṭi* is the oblique case of *tsauḍu*.

tsavuca, cheap; a way of spelling *tsauca*.

tsācalavāḍu, man of the washerman caste; the feminine is *tsācaladi*. *tel-lagā puvvu lāgu tsācalidi v'utuci tech-china baṭṭa caṭṭu con*, wearing a cloth fresh as a flower from the wash.

tsācali, washerman, dhoby. *uticēvā-nici gāni tsācali v'utacadu*, the dhoby won't beat the clothes except for the man who drubs him (*utucuḍa*, to wash clothes, consists chiefly in beating clothes on a stone); *mangali pāta, tsācali cotto*, choose an old barber and a new dhoby (you want vigour in a dhoby whose work is trying to break stones with clothes, and experience in a barber).

tsācīrēvu, the place near the river or tank where dhobies wash clothes.

tsāḍīlu, slanders. *tsāḍilacōru* is a slanderer.

tsāla, tsālā, much, many. *Laashmayya: mēc iḇpuḍu nimmalamgā v'unnadā? Vencayya: nāc ēni? Laashmayya: inta mugḍucu miru tsālā sēpu mugḍarē? Vencayya: nēnu sangita patacudin andi*. Smith: Feeling better? Jones: There is nothing the matter with me. Smith: You were groaning for a long time. Jones: I am a singer by profession. *Laashmayya: cempula adḍige tṭisina tarvāta nī peḷḷām yetla v'unnadi? Vencayya: tsālā santōshun-*

chindi, renḍu nelalu dācā tsāla anacu-vagā v'unnadi. Laashmayya: ā pimmatanō? Vencayya: pimmata yep-paṭi mamshu aindi. Smith: How was it with your wife after you bought her the ruby locket? Jones: She was very pleased; for two months she was very submissive. Smith: And after that? Jones: She became the same as before.

tsālaca, tsālanu, not able; negative forms of *tsāluta*, to suffice. *telucō tsālaca pōyiri*, they were not able to understand; *ana tsālanu*, I can't sav.

tsālavaracu, at great length. *calectaruto nī vishayanmulō tsāla varacu cheppinanu*, I pleaded your cause at great length with the Collector.

tsālintsuṭa, to stop; causative of *tsāluta*, to suffice. *nī adhica prasangam tsālintsu*, enough of your impertinence; *sabha tsālintāmu*, let us dissolve the meeting, *nī tsālinsu*, stop your lecture.

tsālu, sufficiency; also imperative of *tsāluta*, to be enough.

tsālu, row, furrow, trace, stream, features, ploughing. *i tsaluna*, in this manner; *talli tsālu pōḷuca*, resemblance to his mother in his features; *tsālu-pugā*, in a line; *talli tsālu pillacu tapput unmadā?* will the child lose its mother's track? *pattuci paḍi tsālu, āmudacu āru*, cotton wants ten ploughings, castor wants six.

tsālunu, it is enough, that will do; the negative is *tsāladu*, not enough. *bharta: cāṭi cheyyaḍānacu iravai margālu v'unnai. bhārya: nāc enducu chepputāru ā sangati? bharta: vātūḷō māvru vaccatō nēṭsucunna nācu tsālunu*. Husband: There are twenty ways of making coffee. Wife: Why do you tell me that? Husband: If you will learn one of them that will be enough for me.

tsāluṭa, to suffice. *tāḍu tsālaca pōṭe, myyri pūḍṭsum ann attu*, like the man who ordered the well to be filled up when the rope was found to be too short; *pṛitō peṭṭinadi pūḍḍēḍē tsālunu*, a dinner of herbs where love is. In the negative *tsāluṭa* means usually not to be able, but not always. *gnyāpācamu tsāladu*, I don't remember;

buddhi tsáladu nícu, you have no sense; *jitamu vyayamulacu tsáli tsálaca*, the salary sufficing and not sufficing (just covering expenses). The Italians have the same idiom, *sí e no che basta*, yes and no whether it is enough.

tsámalu, one of the common millets (*panicum mitraceum*). *dómulu paḍité tsámalu paḍimú*, if mosquitoes swarm the tsama millet will yield well.

tsámanatsáya, light complexion. It is a light brown or straw colour; the other complexions of Indians are *nallani*, black, and *yerrani*, red to yellow.

tsápa, mat, sail. If you have no chairs, you fetch a mat for visitors to sit on. *tahāṣṣiluddāru gāru mana y'mīci vacchedam'amāru*; *mému intacu munupu iccāda vēsucomi cūrtsumma pedda tsápa yém ainadé?* Mr. Tahsildar said, 'We are coming to your house.' Where is the big mat which was spread here and on which we were sitting just now?

tsápacoyya, mast. *yé galici á tsápa yettin attu*, setting your sail according to the wind.

tsápu, a length, e.g. of cloth.

tsáputa, to extend. *vaidyudu cheyyi tsústāru, mí cheyyi vaca mātu tsá-pandi*, the doctor will feel your pulse, hold your hand out.

tsára, stripe, streak. *tsárala chira*, a striped sarí; a tiger's stripes are *tsáralu*.

tsáṭimpu, proclamation.

tsáṭintsuṭa, to proclaim.

tsátsuṭa, to stretch (transitive), to stretch out. *cheyyi tsátsuṭa*, to stretch out the hand; *cheyyi tsáchu puttsumi*, stretching out the hand and taking; *cāṭici cāllu tsátsucomuṭa*, to stretch your legs to the grave is an expression for an old or dying person; *cāṭici cāllu tsátsucomi, tindi cheyyi tsachévaḍu*, he stretched his legs to the grave and stretched out his hand for food (greedy till death).

tsáṭu, screen, covering. *á conḍa tsáṭu ainadi*, that hill intercepted the view.

tsáṭucu, aside. *tsáṭucu pilichi*, calling a person aside.

tsáṭuna, covertly, behind. *peṭṭe tsáṭuna doricindi*, it was found behind the box.

tsáṭuṭa, to proclaim.

tsávidi, lodge, hall; also *chāvidi*, now

used generally of the village headman's office where he sits to collect the taxes and where officials put up when they go to the village. *cachéri-tsávidi* is the room in which a well-to-do person receives; *tsávaṭi māṭalu* is town-talk.

tsávu, death. *yeluca tsávu cu pilli murchha póvuná?* will a cat faint at a mouse's death? *nācu tsávuḡá v'umadi*, I feel like death.

tsávubidda, still-born child; also *cadupuló tsachchuna bidda*.

tsáya, hue, complexion, direction, grain of wood. *tsámanatsáya*, light complexion; *ná chéti tsáyana vellu*, go where I am pointing; *coyyatsáya*, the grain of wood.

tsáyavéyuṭa, to colour, to dye.

tsh-. The following words have already been given under *čsh-*, that being the usual transliteration. But the pronunciation, even of pandits, is *tsh-*. They are all Sanskrit words. The Tamil pronunciation is also *tsh-*.

tshama, patience. Skt.

tshamápaṇa, forgiveness. Skt. *nācu bahu vicchāraṅgá v'umadi, nēnu tshamápaṇa vēḍucuntānu*, I am very sorry, I beg pardon; *nēnu chésina aparādham cheppinatt aiṭe nēnu vētané ni cālla mīda paḍi tshamápaṇa cūrucuntānu*, if you will tell me what I have done wrong I will at once fall at your feet and beg pardon.

tshamintsuṭa, to pardon. Skt. *tshamntsa valennu*, please forgive me.

tshaṇamu, instant. Skt. *nēnu vellu sahāyam tisucom tshaṇamló vastānu*, I will go to fetch help and be back in an instant.

tshatamu, wound. Skt. Used in books for *gāyamu*.

Tshatriya, the Kshatriya or warrior caste. Skt., from verb for 'to strike'.

tshauramu, shaving; also spelt *tshavaramu*; the ordinary words for shaving are *panu cheyṭa*, *goruguta*, but this also is common, especially in a figurative sense. *nēnu andarini svajandāmi chérsté ní taruvāta vacchēnāvāḍu vāḷl andarici tshavarāḷu chēstāḍu*, if you put in all your caste-men the man who comes after you will shave them all.

ṭshayarógamu, consumption. Skt., from *ṭshayamu*, wasting away.

ṭshámamu, famine. Skt. *caruṁ* is the Telugu word.

ṭshánti, patience. Skt.

ṭsháramu, salt. Skt. A book word for *uppu*.

ṭsháttram, Kshatriya's duty. Skt.

ṭshémamu, health, happiness. Skt.; ordinary word in inquiring after health, &c. *yógaṭshémamulu vichárin-tsuta* is to make such usual inquiries.

ṭshétraganítamu, geometry. Skt.

ṭshétramu, place of pilgrimage. Skt.

ṭshétramu, field. Skt. *tshétram erigi vittanam*, pátram *erigi dānamu*, sow seed to suit the field, give charity to the deserving.

ṭshínamu, decline, decay. Skt. *tshina daṣaló n'unnāmu*, we are on a downhill course; *dyushtshinamu*, the decline of age; *dhana ṭshinamu*, decrease of wealth.

ṭshínintsuṭa, to waste away. Skt. *benga pettuconi ādi ā dīnamu canna ā dīnam ṭshīninchī dēham antā pālipōyi*, in her distress she wasted away day by day and grew pale.

ṭshíra, milk. Skt. Book word for *pālu*.

ṭshóbha, grief, trouble. Skt. One of the numerous words for grief; the shade of meaning is 'agitation'. *san-tshóbhamu*, agitation; *chittatshóbhamu*, trouble of mind; *jailuló yenta tshóbha paḍḍādu*, what distress he felt in jail! *tshóbhapettuta* is to distress, to trouble; *chinnadānni nannu mshcāraṅgā y' ilāgu tshóbha peṭṭadam cantē crūra crutyam lōcamló yēdi t'unḍadu*, there is nothing more cruel in the world than to oppress a poor girl like me in this way.

ṭshóbhintsuṭa, to be distressed. Skt.

ṭshudha, hunger. Skt. Book word for *ācali*, used in compounds such as *tshudbādha*, pains of hunger.

ṭshūdra, petty, low, trifling. Skt. *manam tshudrālu pātigā patta rādu*, we should not pay attention to trifles.

tsoccá, **tsoccái**, shirt, coat, tunic. *tshicharu*: *pillulacu tsāh yetla veyyacundā untundi?* *av' emainā tsoccāi toḍu cunta-vā?* *batṭa cappu cuntavā?* *bāluḍu: yēmandi, pillini tsūda lēda?* Teacher:

How do cats protect themselves against cold? Do they wear coats or wrap themselves in clothes? Boy: Have you never seen a cat?

tsoppa, millet straw; rice straw is called dry grass, *yenda gaddi*.

tsoppintsuṭa, to insert, to force in.

tsoppuna, according to, at the rate of. *āru rūpāyala tsoppuna*, at the rate of Rs. 6; *mumupati alavatu tsoppuna*, according to the previous custom.

tsora, shark.

tsorapaḍuṭa, to enter. *dongalu lōpala tsora paḍi nannu munshamulō dotsu cuni pō vatstsumi*, thieves may force an entrance and rob me in an instant.

tsorava, entrance, familiarity, forwardness. *nenu tsorava chest vacca muddu pettu cantamu*, I will be so forward as to snatch a kiss; *amma tsorave gāni a:shara tsorave lēdu*, well fed, ill taught.

tsoravachēyuta, to take courage (to do something).

tsotsutsuṭa, to enter, to enter upon (an undertaking), to begin. *acanyammannu tsotsutsuṭa*, to enter upon a path of sin; *cāya tsotsutsuṭa*, to begin to shine, *ṣaraṇu tsotsutsuṭa*, to take refuge.

tsotṭa, dint; also *sotta*, *nacca*.

-tsó, affix meaning 'if' or 'when'. *om tsótu*, place. *tanayulu léntsó*, *ase* there are no sons.

tsóllu, one of the millets, commonly called *ragi* (*panicum paludosum*).

tsótu, place. *cherucu t'unḍe tsótu chi-mulu tāmē vastav*, ants come of themselves to where there is sugar-cane; *tēne t'unma tsóta*, y'igalu *pōg antav*, flies collect where there is honey; *bāluḍu: amma, nā chelli vāraṅgāmbō munchi cindici vachchindā?* *talli ammu, nāyana. bāluḍu: anta munchi tsótulo munchi iccāḍacu yenducu vachchindā?* Boy: Mother, did my little sister come down from heaven? Mother: Yes, dear. Boy: Why did she leave such a good place to come here?

tsucca, drop, star, round caste-mark worn on the forehead (*tsucca bottu*); omen. *turacalu cottagā tsuccac eduvā?* do you bother about omens when the Muhammedan is on the war-path?

tsuccáni, helm.

tsulacanagá, tsulággá, easily, lightly. *tsulággá tsutsu* is to despise.

tsulacani, light, easy.

tsundi! look here! from *tsutsu*, to see.

tsundu, scurf.

tsuntsu, projection, ledge, balcony in architecture. *tsuntsu mûti véyuta*, to pout.

tsunyi, fizzing; onomatopoeic. *bhacshyanulu uducu nêtilô vêsê tsunyi manñumari*, if you put cakes in boiling ghee they will fizzle.

tsurucu, active, smart, energetic, diligent. *â tahañiludûru tsurucugâ pani chêtârû*, that Tahsildar is an energetic officer; *manam andarû pani tsurucugâ cheyya valem*, we must all work diligently. *Râma*: Chennapañnamlô tsurucaina vartacuñdu occarû campintsaru Gôpu: atlântirvâllu jalulô untâr andi, cêvalistê accaça tsûda vatstsimu. Smith: There seem to be no smart merchants in Madras. Jones: Yes there are, but they are in jail; if you want to you can see them there.

tsuŧa, cigar, any roll; from *tsuŧuta*, to roll. *tsûpa tsuŧa*, a rolled-up mat. To smoke a cigar is *tâguŧa* (to drink it). *tsuŧa tâgutâvâ*, try a cheroot. *mêjistrîtu: fryâdûm muddâi cōttut untê tsûchârâ? sâeshi: tsûân andi. mêjistrîtu: cottacundâ mûvû yêmi cheyya lédâ? sâeshi: cheyya léd andi. mêjistrîtu: yendu chêta? sâeshi: nênu tsuŧa tâgut umân andi. Magistrate: You saw the accused beating the complainant? Witness: Yes, Sir. Magistrate: Did you do anything to stop him? Witness: No, Sir. Magistrate: Why not? Witness: I was smoking a cigar.*

tsuŧtamu, relationship, relations. *tsûda tsuŧtamu*, *mocca dâramu lêdu*, no relations to visit, no God to worship (utterly destitute, on his beam ends, down and out). *Laashmayya: Mal-layya nîcu tsuŧtam êna? Vencayya: dîrapu tsuŧtamu. Laashmayya: tsâlâ dîramâ? Vencayya: dîramê, nâ nâyanacu padmândi coçuculu, Mallayya andarannâ peddârâdu, nênu âkharu vâñini. John: Is Tom any relation to you? Bill: A distant relation. John: Very distant? Bill: Yes, my father*

has ten sons; Tom is the eldest and I am the last.

tsuŧtaricamu, relationship.

tsuŧtâlu, relatives. *caliginavânici andarû tsuŧtâlê*, all are relations to the man of property. *bhârya: mana am-mâyini penñli chêsu cunêvâdu yelânti vâdu? bharta: amuculamaina vâde. bhârya: tsaduru gâni ãabbu gâni léd atê. bharta: lêca pōyina parvâ lêdu, atanici yevaru tsuŧtâlu lêru lê, mana ammayi sukha paçutundi. Wife: What sort of a man is the son-in-law you have chosen? Husband: Quite suitable. Wife: They say he has neither education nor money. Husband: If he hasn't it doesn't matter, he has no relations at all; our girl will be happy.*

tsuŧtu, anything round. *talatsuŧtu* is a turban, *gôrutsuŧtu* a whitlow.

tsuŧtu, around, round about. *tsuŧtu dârî*, a roundabout way.

tsuŧtuconuŧa, to coil. *callanu tsuŧtu-coma pâmu caravaca mâmunâ? will a snake coiled round your legs not bite? (or a dependant not wangle?).*

tsuŧtupaŧla, neighbourhood. *i tsuŧtupaŧla tsâlâ y'îllu dorucutaru*, there are many houses in this neighbourhood; *â conða midan eccitê, tsuŧtupaŧla tsâlâ dîramu bâga canipints umadi*, that hill commands an extensive view.

tsuŧtupaŧlavâru, neighbours. *mî cê-calato y'î tsuŧtupaŧlavâllac andarici mêlucûva vachchindi*, your yells have woken up all the neighbours.

tsuŧtuta, to roll, to surround, to go round, to knot. *pâgâ tsuŧtuta* is to roll up a turban; *dôva tsuŧtu conî velluts umadi*, the road winds round.

tsuvaca, tsuvva, withe, fishing-rod.

tsuvve, of course, you see; short for *tsûdave*, you see.

tsûda, to see. A form of *tsutsuŧa*, to see.

tsûdu, glance; from *tsutsuŧa*, to see; also *tsûpu*.

tsûlu, conception. *âlu lêdu, tsûlu lêdu, coçucu pêru Sômalîngam*, no wife, no conception, but he has given his son the name of Somalingam (counting your chickens before they are hatched)

tsûpintsuŧa, to show; causal of *tsûtsuta*, to see; also *tsûpuŧa*.

tsûpu, sight, look, glance; also *tsûdu*.

mí abhipráyamu ní matala canté y'ippuḍu ní tsúpulé nácu bága cheputú e'umari, your looks tell me your opinion better than your words; *tsúpu méra dúramló*, within eyeshot; *cindi tsúpulu*, downcast looks.

tsúpuḍuvélu, forefinger.

tsúpuṭa, to show; also *tsúpintsuta*. *cóticí addam tsúpin attu*, like showing a looking-glass to a monkey (persistently offering what is disliked).

tsúra, dust, soot. *pagatsúra*, soot.

tsúru, eaves. *yénugu dáhamucu tsúru nillá?* will the droppings from the eaves quench the thirst of an elephant? *nén ento ní mida préma chéta dévat archanac ani y'ínť infá tirigi nityamumu manchi puvvulu techchi y' ichchinamu*, *prati dinamu infá muntsúru penḍoló peṭṭité cāni*, *yocca nád ainá mutsáta tira nēnu tsútsuts undagá coppuló mudutsu cōcu*, I go about from house to house all out of love of you collecting nosegays for the Gods, so I say, and give them you, and then you stick them up on a rafter in the eaves and never think of sating the yearning of my eyes by twining posies in your hair; *cālu pattu com lágité tsúru pattu comi véládérādu*, haul him out by the legs and he will cling to the eaves (difficult to shake off, a limpet).

tsútsuṭa, to see, to perceive, to look. It is used of all the senses. *ruchi tsútsuṭa* is to taste, and *vāsana tsútsuṭa* is to smell, but by itself it means 'to see'. *ichchēraṇṇi tsústé tsúchchēvād ainá lētsu*, even a dying man will get up at the sight of a person who has something to give. *mājistrēṭu: motāru bas-sulu cottucun appuḍu mēvu tsúchavá?* *sāeshi: tsúchān andi. mājistrēṭu: cāra-ṇam émi. sāeshi: bas-sulu venḍu occa manishi yecintsu cōdanai póṭi paddai, andu chéta cottuconi pād ainai*. Magistrate: Did you see the collision of the motor buses? Witness: Yes, sir. Magistrate: What was the cause? Witness: The two buses were competing for one passenger and collided and got smashed up. *naṭuḍu: nēnu rázu vēsham vésina nádu andarú ná vaipé tsuṣáru. snēhituḍu: tsúsi yém cheṣáru?* *naṭuḍu: rállu vésināru*. Ac-

tor: When I acted the king every one looked my way. Friend: What did they do next? Actor: They threw stones. *tamanu tsúda valen am nácu anēca dinamula mudi abhulāshagá unḍenu*, I have been wanting to see Your Honour for a long time past.

tuccu, rubbish, trash, dirt. *i páta tuccu pustacam*, this dirty old book.

tuchchhamu, vile. Skt.

tuda, end, tip.

tudacu, finally; in the reduplicated form, *tuttatudacu*, at the very end.

tudamuṭṭuṭa, to reach the end, to finish. *iccaditō ná prayanam tuda muttmh*, I have reached the end of my journey.

tudilēni, endless.

tudupu, erasure.

tuḍutsuṭa, to wipe away, to erase, to sweep.

tuladúguṭa, to be heavy, to weigh against. *svādharmamu vṛdhu sampadalatō tuladiguta canté svādharmamu n'and undi tūḍiá léca maranamun onḍuṭa śrēyascāram*, weighing duty against wealth it is better to sacrifice even your food to duty and to die; *tula* is Skt. for balance. *tulābhāramu* is the ceremony of weighing themselves against gold of the old Rajas. They weighed themselves in complete panoply and the gold was then coined and distributed among brahmīns. A stone weighing-balance for this ceremony still exists at Hampi (Vijayanagaram, the ancient Andhra capital).

tulamu, weight of one rupee. Usually called *tōla*.

tulasi, basil. This is a sacred plant in India, and a pot of basil will be found in many houses. *tulasi vanamulō gan-zai mocca molichin attu*, like a hemp plant in a basil garden (black sheep in the flock).

-tulyamu, affix meaning 'equal'; from Skt. *tula*, balance. *vargatulyamu*, heavenly; *prānatulyamugá*, as dear as life.

tumma, the babul tree (*Acacia arabica*).

tummeda, black bee. The poets compare braided black hair to clusters of black bees.

tummu, sneeze. *āvalintacu annada-*

mul unnāru gāni tummucu tammud ainā lēdu, yawning is one of a family, a sneeze has not even a younger brother (one yawn draws another after it).

tummuṭa, to sneeze. *tummitē poyyē muccuyennāllu v'undumu?* how long will a nose last than can't stand sneezing?

tumpara, **tuppara**, splutter, drizzle. *vādu matāḍutē tumparlu paḍutavi*, he splutters in speaking; *tumpara paḍuts unnaḍi*, it is drizzling.

tumpiḷlu, a shower.

tunaca, **tunḍu**, piece, bit; e.g. a piece of wood, crumb of bread. *rottelaṭāni cantē*, *tunacalaṭāḍu ghamuḍu*, the crumb-beggar scores over the loaf-beggar (gets more in the end).

tunguṭa, to get broken; also *trunguṭa*. **tuntari**, scoundrel.

tunṭi, hip. *tunṭinoppi*, hip-pain, is lumbago.

tuntsuṭa, to break, to pluck up. *vāḷḷa prayatnam molacalōne tunchi veyya valenu*, we must pluck up their attempt from the roots; also *truntsuṭa*.

tupāci, gun. *tupāci cāltsuṭa*, to fire a gun; *tupāci mandu*, gunpowder; *tupāci caḍupuna frangi puṭṭin'attu*, a canon born of a musket; the butt-end of a gun is *tupāci maḍama*, the barrel of a gun *tupāci goṭṭamu*.

tupānu, storm, cyclone. Hindustani.

tuppa, bush.

tuppara, drop, drizzle; same as *tumpara*.

tuppu, rust.

tuppuna, sound of spitting; onomatopoeic.

Turaca, Turk; so Muhammedan in general. *Tirapatu pōgānē Turaca Dāsari aund?* will going to Tirupati turn a Muhammedan into a Dāsari? *Turaca vidulō sanyāsi bluesha*, a Sanyasi's alms in the Muhammedan street (he won't get any); *Turacalu lēni v'ūḷḷo Dūḍēculaṭāḍu Sayyadu Miyyā*, in a village where there are no other Muhammedans a Dūdecula (mongrel Muhammedan) will call himself Saiyed Miyya.

turangamu, horse. Skt. Used in books.

turruna, quickly, suddenly; onomatopoeic.

turupu, troop, trump (at cards). English. A club is *caḷāvaru*, a spade *iṣṭu*, a diamond *daimanu*, a heart *arakku*; all corruptions of the English words.

tutṭatadacu, last of all, reduplicated form of *tudacu*.

tutṭe, cluster. *tēnetutṭe*, swarm of bees.

tuvālu, towel. English.

tuvva, sandy soil. *tuvvana vēsina yeruvu*, *bāpanici pōsina neyyi*, *tuvva* hungers for manure as a brahmin for ghee.

tūguṭa, to weigh (intransitive).

tūlamu, down. *hamsatūlamu*, eider-down.

tūlanāḍuṭa, to revile.

tūli, brush, paint-brush. Nail-, hair-, and tooth-brushes, being foreign articles, are *brush*, pronounced *borusu*.

tūluṭa, to reel. *spruha tappipōyinadi*, *vōḷḷu tūlutu v'unnadi*, *caḷḷu tirugutū v'innavi*, hope fails, I reel, I am dizzy.

tūmu, a grain measure of about fifteen bushels.

tūmu, sluice.

tūnica, weighing.

tūnicarāḷḷu, stones for weighing. These large stones are still used even in factories.

tūnicavēyuṭa, to weigh.

tūniga, dragon-fly.

tūri, time. *oca tūri*, once.

tūrpu, east. *tīrpuvāḷḷu* to the people of Godavari are those of Viyagapatam and Ganjam, especially coolies who come from the east for the harvest.

tūrupārapaṭṭuṭa, to winnow. *gāli vacchin appuḍu gadā tīrpāra paṭṭuṭo valenu*, winnow when the wind comes; *tūm eḍu vāḍḷu tīrpāra paṭṭēt appaṭici yēḍumu vāḍḷu yelucalu tūni pōyinavi*, while he was winnowing one toom, the rats ate five.

tūtā, cartridge.

tūtsuṭa, to weigh (transitive).

tūṭu, hole. *tsalipandiṭi cūḍalacu tūṭḷu poḍichin aṭṭu*, like making holes in the water-pots in a water-shed (a dirty trick).

tvaragā, quickly.

tyajintsuṭa, to abandon.

tyāgamu, renunciation. Used chiefly in compounds. *prāṇatyāgamu*, renunciation of life, suicide.

U

ubbasamu, asthma. *āyanacu v'ubbasu daggu*, he has an asthmatic cough.

ubbu, swelling, haughtiness.

ubbuṭa, to swell. *adi nācu doricind am vānīci caḍup ubbuṭa innadi*, he is envious (his stomach swells) at my getting that job.

ubhayamu, both. Skt. *ubhaya bhra-shītutram v'Uppara Saṇyāsītām*, both ways a ruin as Digger and Saint (low-caste people should not set up as Sanyasis).

ubusu, chat, amusement; also *ūsu*.

ubusuputtsuṭa, to loiter, to trifle.

uccagā, sultry, close (of the weather); short for *uḍacagā*, from *uḍucuta*, to boil.

ucciribicciri, close, suffocating. *ucciribicciri ai daggutsu yenta sēp āyasa paḍemu*, he choked and coughed and was uncomfortable for a long time.

uccu, steel. *uccu rōshamu*, great anger. *uccumutō cheyya baḍina y'andamagu peṭṭe*, a handsome steel trunk.

uccutige, steel wire.

uchcharintsuṭa, to pronounce. Skt.

uchchārana, pronunciation. Skt.

uchchi, crown of the head.

uchchishtamu, spittle, leavings. Skt. Used in books for *yengili*.

uchitamu, proper, gratis. Skt. *uchitavāstrādulanu dharinchu*, properly dressed and equipped.

uchitamugā, gratis, properly.

ucti, expression. Skt. *cutsitōtigala*, ironical.

ud-, Skt. prefix connected with English 'out'; also *un-* and *ut-* in composition.

udacamu, water. Skt. *hastōdacamu*, water for the hands; *āsara nēlalō vēsina pairu udacamu lēni cheruvu samānamu*, a salt-land crop is like a tanl without water.

udagramu, mighty. Skt. Used in books.

udaramu, belly. Skt. Used in books. *udarapōshanamu*, belly-filling.

uḍata, squirrel; also *uḍuta*. *uḍata bhacti* is proverbial because the squirrel helped Rama to build Adam's bridge and Rama stroked it, and hence

the squirrel's white marks; but another proverb regards the squirrel as meddlesome: *uḍatac clara v'ūllō pettanamu?* what has the squirrel to do with running the village?

udayamu, morning. Skt. *rep udayāna*, to-morrow in the morning.

udāharaṇamu, example. Skt.

udāharintsuṭa, to instance. Skt. *cāvaliste pramāna vachanālu v'udāharistānu*, if necessary I will quote Scripture texts.

udāramu, liberality. Skt.

udāri, **udāruḍu**, a liberal man. Skt. *udaralacu lōcam antayu cutumbamē*, liberal men make the whole world their family; *lēm v'udārī cantē caligina monḍi mēlu*, it is better to deal with stingy rich people than with lavish paupers.

udbhavintsuṭa, to be born, to arise. Skt.

uddēṣamu, intention. Skt.

uddēṣintsuṭa, intend. Skt. *vaca cār-yam cheyya valen am v'uddēṣintsucantē*, thinking of doing something.

uddharintsuṭa, to establish, to restore. Skt. *matamu uddharinchu*, restoring religion; *d maha puruṣuḍu lōcamu v'uddharintsuṭamci tsutū v'annaru*, that great man is attending to the restoration of the world.

uddhāraṇamu, restoration. Skt. *jirna matōddhāraṇamu cheyya valenu*, we must restore decayed religion.

uḍicintsuṭa, to boil (transitive); causative of *uḍucuta*. Also *uḍucapettuta*.

udrēcamu, excess, passion. Skt. *āyana munupati valenē sangitam ante chevi cōsu cintu v'unnāḍā? y'uppuḍ ā v'udrēcamu yēmāinā taggināḍā? lēḍā?* is he as mad on your music as he used to be, or has his passion for it declined at all? *nēnu venṭanē vachchu*, *yōga drushtō tsūchēt appattici ā v'udrēcama antā pōyi*, *nimushanō śānta paḍi pōyinnādu*, I came at once and fixed him with a yogi look and the excitement immediately left him and he quieted down.

udrēcintsuṭa, to increase.

uḍucuṭa, to boil; also to boil with rage

or envy. *uḍucupótu*, an envious wretch; *á pappu uḍucadu*, that porridge won't boil (that will cut no ice).

uḍuguṭa, to cease. *cámanu uḍigina-rádu*, a man past sexual desire.

uḍuguṭa, to wash (clothes). Also *utucuṭa*.

uḍumu, the iguana lizard. *uḍumucu reñdu nálicalu*, said of a double-tongued man; *uḍumu póyina*, *cheyyi vasté tsáluu*, let the iguana get away, you are lucky if it does not take your hand with it.

uḍupu, a dress, suit.

uḍuta, squirrel; same as *uḍata*.

uḍvásamu, expulsion. Skt.

udyanamu, attempt, project. Skt.

udyánamu, park. Skt.; also *udyána-ranam*. *phala vruśhamulu v'umma v'udyánaranam*, a park containing fruit-trees.

udyógamu, office, post in the public service. Skt. *lantsam pantsam tinadam udyóga dharmam*, to take bribes and perquisites is the privilege of office; *udyógam puruśha laśhanamu*, office makes the man.

udyógasthuḍu, official.

uggamu, carrying cord. *néti chembu uggamu vési pattuoní*, with a cord to carry his pot of ghee.

uggu, castor oil and mother's milk given to babies. *chinn appati nunchi v'uggu palatá*, from one's infancy; *bharta pillaráḍici rózu cūri cūri yé-dustú v'undagá nótici mirapacáya rási yeccurá annam pedutái*; *andu chéta v'údara poṭṭa periginadi*. *bhárya*; *nému annam yeccurá peṭṭadam chéta v'úára poṭṭa cá lédu*. *míru játi vandyam nam-mi*, *v'uggu prati rózu peṭṭan iyyaca póvadam chétamú*, *chinn appati nunchi annam peṭṭan iyyaca*, *pálatá nillu calisi póyintsadam chétamú*, *y'i v'údara poṭṭa vachchindi*. Husband: When the child yells you smear its lips with chilly and give it too much rice, and so it has a swollen belly. Wife: The swollen belly does not come from too much rice, but from your not believing in our traditional physic, stopping the uggu, not allowing rice to be given from the beginning, and insisting on milk and water.

ulavalu, horse-gram. *dolichos biflor*,

the pulse we feed horses on in India, we boil it and it is then called *guggillu*; *ulavalu* is the crop or the seed; a plural form like all words for crops and grains in Telugu. *gurránci guggillacu séru v'ulavalu tsáluu*, two pounds of gram will be enough for the horse's mash; *vachchét appuḍu ulava*, *poyyét appuḍu nuṛvudu*, when you take up land sow horse-gram; when you give it up, gingelly. This and similar proverbs refer to the value of horse-gram in improving land. It adds nitrogen to the soil.

uli, chisel.

ulicipaḍuṭa, to start up. *tsappuḍu v'ini v'ulicipaḍi*, starting up at a noise.

ullamu, heart. *hrudayam* is commoner.

ullanghanamu, contempt. Skt. *śaśa-nóllanghanamu*, contempt of law, is the newspaper word for civil disobedience.

ullanghintsuṭa, to despise; *ágnyan ullanghintsuṭa*, to disregard an order.

ullásamu, joy. Skt. *cuntu ullásam y'm-tici mósam*, to annoy is the cripple's joy.

ulli, garlic; also *vellulli*; *níruḷu* is onion.

ulli muṭṭanidi vāsana rádu, if you had not touched the garlic you would not have smelt; *ulli v'unté Malli vanta-laccé*, garlic makes up for bad cooking; *talli léni pilla*, *ulli léni cūra*, a motherless child and onionless curry; *ulli padi tallulu peṭṭu*, a pinch of garlic is worth a pound of mothers; *ulligaddau panníru pósi campu mánadu*, garlic will stink even if you pour rose-water on it.

ulucuṭa, to start up.

ulúcamu, owl. Skt. (owl is from the same root) *guḍlagūba* is the common word.

ummadi, joint. *ummadigán unde*, held jointly; *ummadi bhúś-ámi*, joint landholder; *ummadi gorre puchchi tsach-chindi*, the joint sheep died of rot.

ummi, **umminíru**, spittle.

ummivéyuṭa, to spit. *vellaci'talá parúndi v'ummi vésé mukham mida paḍutundi*, if you spit when you lie on your back, your spittle will fall on your face (of people who spit against God, atheists; the Italians have the same proverb: *chi sputa in su, lo sputo gli torna su la faccia*, if a man spit upwards his spittle will fall back on his face).

uncintsuṭa, to try.

uṇḍa, ball. *mīṭhāi uṇḍalu*, sweet balls.
uṇḍrāllu, round cakes offered to the Gods.

uṇḍuṭa, to be, to remain, to stay. *nēnu acaḍa paḍi dinamul umānu*, I remained there ten days; *uṇḍan'i*, let it be; *mī tanḍi bāḡa uṇṇāḍi*? is your father well? *rēpu dācā untārā*? will they stay till to-morrow? As in many other languages 'to have' is expressed by 'to be' with the dative, *nācu bhārya uṇṇadi*, I have a wife.

ungaramu, ring. *ungarapu vēlu* is the fourth finger; *ungarapu vēnṛucalu*, curly hair; *ungarāla chēttō muttite noppi v'undadu*, a rap from a ringed finger causes no pain.

unici, existence. *Bhagavantuṇi y'unici*, the existence of God. From *uṇḍuṭa*, to be.

unicipaṭṭu, dwelling, from *uṇḍuṭa*, to be.

unmattamu, madness. Skt. *strīlu cāmatu jēyimpā lēr anna sangati umatta pralāpamugān uṇṇadi*, it is mad drivel to say women cannot conquer their lust.

unmūlamu, from the root. Skt., from *mūlam*, root. *unmūlam chēyuta* is to root up, to eradicate; also *unmūlintsuṭa*.

unna, true; particeps of *uṇḍuṭa*, to be. *unna māta antē v'ulic ēsu conī vastunḍi*, truth startles; *unna māta cheppitē v'ūru achchī rādu*, if he tells the truth he will not prosper in the village.

unnadi, that which you have; from *uṇḍuṭa* with implied dative. *lēnidānu pōtē*, y'unnad uṇṇadi, seeking for what you haven't got, you lose what you have.

unnata, high. Skt. *unnata āsanamu*, a high seat; *unnata padamu*, high station.

unnattaitē, if it be.

unnatti, situate.

unni, wool.

untē, if there is or are. *untē v'ūru, pōtē pāḍu*, if there are people it is a village, if they go, a desert.

untsuconuṭa, to keep; causative middle of *uṇḍuṭa*, in all senses, e.g. to keep a woman. *ocaḍu: anni cēlālu manarī cāvu, vāna cālānci conchem untsu cō vāli. incōḍu: nēnu untsu cunṇānu. ocaḍu: yēm untsu conṇāvu? incōḍu: goḍugu*. Smith: All times are

not good times, we must keep something for a rainy day. Jones: I have kept something. Smith: What? Jones: My umbrella. *naucaru: micu naucaru cā valen ani yēvarō cheppitē vachchamu. peddamanishu: mā y'untlō pani anta māvallē chēsu contācē. naucaru: atlā antē nēnu tappacuṇḍā iccaḍa v'untānu untsuconḍi*. Servant: I heard you wanted a servant. Gentleman: We do all our housework ourselves. Servant: Then I will certainly stay here, keep me.

untsuṭa, to place, to keep, to let be; causative of *uṇḍuṭa*, to be. *i māṭalu atte untsu*, leave off saying that; *tamaru daya untsu vālasinadi*, keep favour.

upa-, Skt. prefix equivalent to 'and' connected with English 'up', 'above', 'over', German *auf, über, oben*, Greek *hypo*, Latin *super*; the Skt. *upari* is also used in Telugu in the sense of 'over and above'.

upabalamaṇḍa, auxiliary. Skt.

upabhōgamu, enjoyment. Skt.

upacarintsuṭa, do good to. Skt.

upacāramu, benefit, service. Skt. *apacāric unā v'upacāramu cheyya valēnu*, only do good even to those who have injured you, *upacāramunācu pōtē apacāramu vēntane vachchunadi*, evil was at once returned for my good; *tala noppi chēta bādha paḍuts undagā, upacāramunācu mand ivva vachchana peddamanishuni batimālu cō vālasinadi pōgā, nishcā anamuga titta modalu pettinār ēmi*, (Wife to jealous husband) Instead of going on your knees to a kind gentleman who came to give me medicine and take away my headache, you have gone out of your way to insult him; *vād upacāra buddhi gala-vādu*, he is an obliging man.

upacharintsuṭa, to befriend, to wait on. Skt.

upachāramu, kindness, service. Skt. *nēnu vachchina bātasārācu chēsē v'upachāramlō yēmi lōpam chēyanu*, I will not neglect my duty of hospitality to travellers.

upacramintsuṭa, to start on. Skt. *vādamanācu upacramintsuṭa*, to start on an argument.

upacrūti, aid, kindness. Skt. *nēnu*

chēsina i satcāramu nīr onarchuna upacrutici tagmadī cādu, my hospitality does not sufficiently compensate your kindness.

upadēṣamu, teaching. Skt.

upadēṣintsuṭa, to teach. Skt. *mēm upadēṣinchina mahā mantram*, the great charm we have taught.

upadravamu, trouble, danger. Skt. *yēmō upadravamu vatstun amuonnāmu*, we thought some danger was coming.

upahāramu, complimentary present. Skt.

upamānamu, comparison. Skt. *ocadu: nādu yēppuḍu nāvu mogamē; lōpala yēnu v'unnā, paici i nīllu yēlāgu śāntigā v'unnāvō, nōnu ālāgē v'untānu. mōḍu (tanālō): itani v'upamanālu v'itē nānu gundelu pagulutū v'unnāvi*. Bully: I always have a smile on my face. I am like still waters hiding dangers beneath. Coward (aside): His similes make my heart tremble with fear.

upamintṣuṭa, to compare. Skt.

upanayanamu, the ceremony of investing a high-caste boy with the initiatory thread. *māgha māsamilō mā pillavāḍic upanayanam tala peṭṭinānu; vāḍici yēd ellu vachchinnāvi; vāḍugu v'īḍu dāṭi pōyināḍi ganuca vēgram upanayanam cheyyaca tappadu*, we propose to invest our boy with the thread in Magha; he is seven, and as the thread age is past we cannot postpone the ceremony. Also *vāḍugu*.

upanyāsacuḍu, lecturer. Skt.

upanyāsamu, lecture. Skt. *sabādhipati: i rōzu upanyāsam icché āyana America dēṣasthūḍu, āyana tōlu tellinād annā, āyana hrudayam mana valē nallamēd*, the gentleman who will deliver to-day's lecture is an American citizen; though his skin is white, his heart is as black as ours.

upapati, paramour. Skt.

upari, over and above. Skt. *upariraitu*, a tenant at will.

upasamanamu, alleviation. Skt.

upasamharintsuṭa, to get rid of, withdraw. Skt. Used, e.g., of withdrawing a resolution at a meeting.

opasamhāramu, getting rid of, withdrawal. Skt.

upaṣamintsuṭa, to relieve, alleviate.

upasanghamu, sub-committee. Skt.

upaśānti, relief. Skt.

upavasintsuṭa, to fast. Skt.

upavāsamu, a fast, fasting. Skt. *teddu nāci v'upavāsamulu mānpin aṭṭu*, like licking the ladle by way of stopping the fast.

upavidhi, by-law. Skt. A technical term invented by the Telugu translator to Government.

upayōgamu, use. Skt.

upayōgintsuṭa, to use. Skt. *tennisu āṭalō banti āṭagāni talacāyacu tagilemu. āṭagādu: banti tagili nā talacāyi boppi caṭṭindi, itlā āṭaṭam anyāyam. prēcshacuḍu: acram ēm und ayyā? indāciṭi nunchi tsist unnānu, mīru āḍutun appuḍu talacāya upayōgintsanē lēdu*. At tennis a player was hit on the head by a ball and claimed a let. Onlooker: No let, I have been watching your play, you don't use your head at all.

upādhyāyūḍu, teacher. Skt. *upādhyāyūḍu yēmi chēstunnāḍ anṭē abad-dhālu vrāsi diddu conṭunnāḍ annāḍ ata*, when asked what the teacher was doing he said he was correcting his own misstatements.

upāsacuḍu, worshipper. Skt. *Iṣṭarō-pāsacuḍu*, worshippers of Isvara.

upāsana, worship. Skt.

upāsintsuṭa, to worship. Skt.

upāyamu, means, device. Skt. There are four devices in politics: *sāmamu*, gentle means; *dānamu*, bribing; *bhēdamu*, sowing dissension; *daṇḍamu*, punishment. *upāyamu yeragam vānu v'ūllō v'undān rēva cūḍadu*, the man who knows no devices should be turned out of the village.

upēcsha, neglect, contempt. Skt.

upēcshintsuṭa, to neglect, to despise. Skt.

-upētamu, suffix meaning 'joined with'. Skt.

upōdghātam, preface, introduction. Skt.

uppani, salt; adj. of *uppu*. *uppani māta cheppi, tsappani māta cheppi*, by fair means or foul (saying a salt word or saying an insipid word).

uppara, the uppara caste. They do earthwork, make tanks, dig wells.

upparavāḍu, man of the uppara caste; feminine *upparidi*; *ubhaya bhrashituvāmi*, *v'upparasanyāsitrām*, doubly useless like a well-digger turned friar (Jack of all trades and master of none).

uppongūṭa, to swell, especially with joy.
uppu, salt. *appu lēca pōtē v'uppu ganji mēlu*, it is better to live on rice water and salt than to be in debt; *tappu lēm vāmi v'uppulō veyyum annāḍ aṭa*, put the blameless man into the salt (department). (The Salt Department are supposed to treat their officers badly.) *uppu tinnavāḍu nilḷu tāgutāḍu*, if you eat salt you will drink water.

uppucāyi, pickle; *ūracāyalu* is commoner.

uppumāḍi, salt pan.

uppurēvu, salt factory.

uppuṭēru, salt stream (there is a well-known *uppuṭēru* in the Godavari District).

uri, noose.

uricolpuṭa, to incite. *atanitō pōḷā-ḍaḍāneci nammu nēvu yenducu v'uricol-piṇḍu?* why did you egg me on to fight him?

urimrānu, **uristambhālu**, gallows, from *uri*, noose, and *mrānu*, wood, or *stambhamu*, post.

uritiyūṭa, to hang (a man). *nammu uritistāru*, *nēu nācu cūḍā reṇḍ ēsi v'uritāḷḷu canṭhaneci bigiyāḍāneci siddhangā v'ummaṭi*, they will hang me, there are two ropes ready for your neck and mine.

uriyūṭa, to ooze, to leak.

urilagaḍḍa, potato; also *sīma dumpa*.

urūṭalūḡuṭa, to totter; reduplicated form of *ūḡuṭa*.

urucuṭu, to run, not common; *parugettūṭa* is the common word. *urucu v'urucum anē nā savatē cāmi, tōḍu v'uricē nā savatē yocatēyumu lēdū*, my fellows all say run, run, but not one will run with me (on to the funeral pyre at a suttee); *cōmati pīrici, cōṭṭitē v'urici*, a Komati is a skunk; hit him and he'll bunk.

urumu, thunder.

urumuṭa, to thunder. *urumuts unnadī*, it is thundering; *urini tūtsuṭa*, to look thunder (look daggers).

ushnamu, heat. Skt. Especially of a hot day, hot weather. Also *ushmanu*.

usi, hiss; onomatopoeic; also *bussu*. *cuccalamu nā mīda usi colpināḍu*, he set the dogs on to me.

usuru, life, breath, a sigh. *āḍaḍāni usuru tagalaca pōḍu*, a woman's sigh will not fail to strike; *usuru v'unte v'uppu ammucom brataca vatstamu*, while you draw breath you can live at least by selling salt.

usurupōsuconuṭa, to cause sighs, to afflict. *aḍavāḷḷa cūṭḷo dummū pōṣi, vāḷḷa v'usuru pōsu untē mīcu javam cāḍu*, you will not win if you afflict women by pouring dust into their food (as the dancing-girls said when the Madras Government resumed their inams).

usūrumanuṭa, to say alas. *vāmm nāḷugu tittī, vāḍu v'vāḍi jīvanici v'usurum antū*, giving him a piece of my mind and making him wish himself dead.

utaca, pivot. *talupu utaca mīda āḍuts unnadī*, the door turns on a pivot.

utcrūṣhtamu, excellent. Skt.

utpalamu, blue lotus. Skt.

utpatti, production. Skt.

utpātamu, prodigy, catastrophe (as an earthquake). Skt.

utsahintsuṭa, to attempt. Skt.

utsavamu, festival. Skt. *nētrōtsavamu*, a feast for the eyes; *i sāyanacālam v'ūḷḷō v'utsavam zaṇugutundi*, there is a festival on in the town to-night, *rāṅgāi shashti samvatsara rājyapālāmōtsavamum*, the Queen's diamond jubilee (*shashti* is Skt. for 'sixty', *rājya*, kingdom; *pālānamu*, ruling; *utsavam*, festival).

utsāhamu, perseverance, energy, merriment, joy. *nēn iṭṭupuḍu utsāha sthītīḷō umma paṣṣhamuna*, if I were now in a merry mood; *manadi manchi paṇi cāḍu, ganuca v'utsāham lēcuṇḍā v'unnadī*, we are doing wrong and so have no zest for the work; *vantōṣham pōyindi, v'utsāham pōyindi*, I have lost my peace of mind and joy in life.

uttsa, urine. *uttsapōyūṭa*, to make water.

uttsu, noose. *i v'uttsu y'itani chētulacu v'ēsi biginunām antē, y'itāḍu manacu chiccēn attē*, if we fasten this noose round his hands and pull tight he will be in our power.

utta, empty, simple. *uttagurramu*, a

riderless horse; *utta chevi canna*, *tá-tácu chevi mélu*, an ear with a palm-leaf in it (instead of an ear-ring) is better than an ear with nothing in it; *utta chétulu míra vésin attu*, like measuring empty hands (idle dreams); *utta godduc arupul eccuva*, the empty cow lows loudest (much cry and little wool); *utta goddu* is the barren cow, *utta gurramu* the riderless horse.

uttamamu, best. Skt. *rājōttamuḍu*, best of rajas; also reduplicated *uttamōttamamu* (*uttamu* plus *uttamu*), superlatively best.

uttappuḍu, generally (on simple occasions). *uttapuḍu léca pōyina máne gāni*, *itarul mīci vachchin appuḍaina biggaragā māṭāḍaca*, *nā yēdala inta bhacti tsūpi*, *paṭipūja chēyutsum attu paṭana natintsutsu rāvē*, never mind what you say when we are alone; when a stranger comes please don't raise your voice, please show me some sort of dutifulness, and please make believe at least that you are a devoted wife.

uttara, the twelfth lunar mansion. Skt. *uttara tsūchi yettu rā gampa*, when you see the sun in *uttara*, take up your basket to sow. (It is supposed to rain when the sun is in *uttara*.)

uttara, following after. Skt. *uttara bhāgamu*, the next part; *uttara Rāmāyanamu*, the sequel to the 'Ramayana'; *uttara sācshi*, attestor; *uttara cshanaamu*, the next moment; *uttaracshanaamu*, immediately.

uttaracriyalu, obsequies. Skt.

uttarajanmamamu, the next life. Skt. **uttaramu**, the north. Skt. *Latsh-mayya*: *uttara dēṣam antā tīrigināu gadā*, *Himavāt parvatānni tsūṣāvā?* *Ēncayya*: *tsūḍa lēdu*, *yendu chētac antē accaḍa mltsumē mana chinmātanam baṭṭa paḍutundi*. Smith: You have travelled all over the north, have you seen the Himalayas? Jones: No, I did not want to feel my littleness.

uttaramu, letter. Skt. *yazamāni*: *uttarālu pōstulō vēṣāvā?* *naucaru*: *vē-ṣān andi*, *antē mīr oca porabātu chēṣaru*; *anā chiti anṭintsā valasina uttarānīci reṇḍ anāla chiti anṭinchāru*, *reṇḍ anālu anṭintsā valasina dānīci*, *anā chiti anṭinchāru*. *yazamāni*: *aitē nuvṇu yēm*

chēṣāru? *naucaru*: *adresulu coṭṭ ēsi oca dānīdi incō dāni mīda vēṣānu*. Mistress: Did you post the letters? Servant: Yes, but you had made a mistake; you put a one-anna stamp on a letter that required two, and a two-anna stamp on a letter that required one. Mistress: What did you do? Servant: I crossed out the addresses and exchanged them.

uttarapratyuttaramulu, correspondence. *ippuḍu vānīci nācu uttara pratyuttaramulu lēvu*, I have no correspondence with him now; from *uttaramu*, letter, and *prati*, exchange.

uttarasācshi, attesting witness; from *uttara*, subsequent, and *sācshi*, witness.

uttarōttara, ever after; reduplicated form of *uttara*, subsequent.

uttaruvu, answer, order. Skt. *uttaravātsutsa* is to give an order; *uttarav cheppuṭa* is to answer; *uttaravātsutsa* also means to give leave to go; for in this country you terminate an interview by ordering your visitor off, and this he expects and won't go until you tell him to; it would not be polite.

uṭṭi, sling. *uṭṭi cattucom uḷuḷāḍuta*, to put up a sling and swing; *uṭṭichēda* is the cord on which a sling hangs (slings are often fastened to beams). *uṭṭi mīda venna v'undagā v'ūr ellā nēṭici dēvulāḍan ēla?* when there is butter in the beam-sling, why hunt all through the village for ghee? *ūrantā tsuttālu*, *v'uṭṭi cattu tāvu lēdu*, the village is full of our relations but we have no place to hang up our sling; *nēti cunḍa nēla peṭṭi*, *vatti cunḍa v'uṭṭi mīda peṭṭevāḍu*, putting the ghee-pot on the floor and the empty pot on the sling (absent-mindedness).

uṭṭipaḍuṭa, to start forth, be manifested, e.g. a passion.

utucuta, to wash, to beat; also *uduguṭa*. 'The washerman in India beats clothes. *uṭcē vāru gāni tsācāli v'utacadu*, the washerman won't wash for any one who does not beat him.

uvvilūruṭa, to water at the mouth.

uyyála, swinging cradle or bed. *uyyālālō pillani v'unchi v'ūr alla veyiccin aṭṭu*, like putting a child in its cradle and searching for it all over the village.

Ú

-ú, cumulative affix. There is no 'and' in Telugu and the usual way to express it is to lengthen the vowel (*a, i, o, u*) at the end of words. *sggu bidiyamí paruvú pratisthá yémi lédu*, no shame or modesty or proper pride.

úca, husk (of rice).

úda, weeds. *varici vaca vána, v'údacu vaca vána?* is it one rain for grain and another for weeds? (God sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust).

úda, sucker (of trees, especially the banyan).

úda, údara, swollen. *údacadupu, údara potta*, pot-belly.

úda-, **údi**, prefix meaning 'out', from *úduta*, to slip out. *údagottuta*, to loosen; *údapaduta*, to slip out; *údapōuta*, to fall out; *údapicuta*, to root out; *údatiyuta*, to take off (clothes, &c.); *údapecuuta*, to tear out; *nī grudlu úda pericedamu tsūdu*, take care or I will tear your eyes out; *artha rūpāyi āyana chētlō peṭṭitēnē cām nācalu údipadadu*, the copy won't come out unless you put half a rupee into the clerk's hand; *condanilucacu mandu vēstē, unna nālucā údi pōyin attu*, like your tongue falling out when you put medicine on your uvula (the remedy is worse than the disease).

údá, violet, or purple. Hindustani. *nā v'údi chira cattucum vastānu*, I will go and put on my violet cloth.

úduḡu, plant of the *alangium* species (*alangium Lamarckii* or *alangium decapetalum*). *úduḡa vuttanamū vanti-vādu*, a man like an udugu seed, is a man who sticks to you like a leech; an udugu seed is supposed to reattach itself to the plant after it has fallen.

• **údupu**, transplantation (of rice); *údupupolamu*, field in which transplanted rice is grown.

úduṭa, to slip, to be loosened. *nā mātacu y'eduru cheppitē, mūti paḷlu v'úde lāgu tannutānu*, if they contradict me I will kick them till all the teeth in their mouths are loosened; *nā chēticī tōl*

úḍinadi, I have skinned my hand; *lenidānu potē y'annad uḍinadi*, to over-reach oneself and let slip what one has got trying to get something else.

úduṭa, to blow (to play on flute, to blow on horn, &c.). *commadu v'údi, ḍappulu vāyinchī*, blowing on horns, beating drums.

úduṭa, to be swollen.

úduṭsuṭa, to sweep. *vidhulu udutsu-comuṭa*, to sweep the streets; *peṭal udutsu*, sweeping away dirt.

úḡintsuṭa, to swing (transitive).

úḡulāduṭa, úḡuṭa to swing (intransitive). *pulī mīsamulu pattu com v'uy-yāla v'ūḡin attu*, like swinging on a tiger's whiskers a rash enterprise.

úha, thought, conjecture, idea. Skt. *nīru v'uhalu mahā bāḡā chēstānu*, you guess well. *māncjānu: māru yē ban-culō paṇi chēyaca pōyina, dr ēṇḍla anubhavam unni attu darakhaṭṭulō yēnducu v'raṣānu?* *gumāstā: mīru iha galavāru cā valen antē nōnu uhinchu v'raṣān anḍi*. Manager: When you have never worked in any bank, how did you come to write in your application of your six years' experience? Clerk: You advertised for men with ideas, so I wrote giving my idea.

úhimpabaḍina, presumptive; a term invented by our translation department to translate the legal term 'presumptive'.

úhintsuṭa, to think, to conjecture, to have an idea. Skt. *peddamaniṣu: nī pēr ēmi? māru yevāri pillavāḍru? bāluḍu: mīru canuccō valen antē rendu mārgāl unmai. peddamaniṣu: yēmitru? bāluḍu: mīru úhintsucōṇḍi léca potē vichārintsanḍi*. Gentleman: What's your name? Who is your father? Boy: If you want to find out there are two ways. Gentleman: That is to say? Boy: You can guess or you can inquire.

únuṭa, to have, to take, to assume. *vér' úni*, taking root.

úpiri, breath. *áme biḍḍanu úpiri tiragacuṇḍá chési tsampinadi*, she smothered the child; *úpiri paṭṭité bozza ninduná?* can you fill your belly by holding in your breath? (inadequate measures); *úpiricuṭṭu*, stitch in the side; *vániṇi mma rátri piḍacala vacchi*, rommu aḍatsuṇi póyi, *v'úpiri salupa lédu*, last night he had a nightmare and oppression on the chest and difficulty in breathing.

úpirititti, lung.

úpuṭa, to shake, to cause to swing; causative of *úguta*. *tala úpuṭa*, to shake one's head; *zuttu paṭṭucom gaṭṭigá úpi*, seizing his pigtail and shaking it hard.

úra, in the village. *úra cunṭu*, *aḍavi lédi*, lame in the village, an antelope in the jungle (a man who prefers shikar to work).

úraca, simply, only; also *úricé*. *nén úraca pariḥásamunac annánu*, *i málatu paṭigá paṭṭa bócu*, I only spoke in jest, you must not take it ill.

úraḍilluṭa, to be comforted, to be consoled.

úraḍintsuṭa, to comfort, to console; also *úrātsuṭa*.

úratá, rest, comfort. *manassucu conchem úrata calgi*, being somewhat consoled.

úravéyuṭa, to pickle.

úrārtsuṭa, to console; also *úraḍintsuṭa*.

úrdhvamu, high. Skt. *úrdhva niti lócamu*, the higher moral sphere.

úrégimpu, procession, especially marriage procession.

úrégintsuṭa, to take in procession. *brāhmalaló chésé pellilḷu yémi pellilḷu?* *vāṭi canté bommalā pellilḷanā man-chiré*. *pālu tágé pasi pillalanu*, *baṭṭa rippī vésucu tirigé pasi bālumni*, *pallaciló petti*, *ḍumyi ḍumyim ani bājālató v'uréginchi*, *pellu antāru*, what are brahmin marriages? Worse than dolls' marriages. Girls taken from the breast and unbreeched boys are put in palanquins and carried in procession to the tom-tomming of drums and they call that a marriage.

úréguṭa, to go in procession; from *úru*, village, *éguṭa*, to go.

úricé, gratis, simply, idly, only. *yazamānuḍu*: *nénu selaculó v'unnappuḍu*

yém chésáu? *naucaru*: *úricé álóchistú cūrtsunnāmu*. English master: What did you do while I was on leave? Indian servant: I simply sat and thought (but he might also answer, *úricé*, simply). *gumástá*: *nācu jítam tsálad anḍi*. *vartacuḍu*: *né ippuḍu yém istunnāmu?* *gumástá*: *yém iyyaḍam léd anḍi*, *mundugá pariesha chéstám anḍe*, *úricé paṇi chést unnān anḍi*. *vartacuḍu*: *aité vacché nela nunchi renduntalu chéstálé*. Clerk: Sir, my pay is not enough. Merchant: What are we giving you? Clerk: Nothing, sir; you said you would try me first and I am working for nothing. Merchant: Very well, we must double your pay from next month.

úru, village, town. *i v'úrici á v'úr ento*, *á v'úrici i v'úr anté*, it is the same distance from village *A* to village *B* as from village *B* to village *A* (six of one and half a dozen of the other); *unté v'úru*, *póté pádu*, with the people in it a village, without a desert; *úri mīda mīru paḍḍa*, *caranamu mīda cāsu paḍadu*, though the village be assessed at Rs. 100, the karnam will not pay a penny of it; *úr antá tsuṭṭalu*, *v'utti caṭṭa tārū lédu*, the village is all relations, but I have no place to hang my shng; *prayānicuḍu*: *i v'úlló occa ḍač-taru cūḍa ledá?* *gramasthuḍu*: *léd anḍi*. *prayānicuḍu*: *yevaricainā pramādu-maina zabbu chésé yémi chéstāḍu?* *grāmasthuḍu*: *aṭṭāntivāḍu sahājāmaina tsāru tsastāḍu*. Traveller: Isn't there even one doctor in this village? Villager: No, sir. Traveller: If any one gets dangerously ill what does he do? Villager: He dies a natural death. *aḍavi paṇdi chénu mésté*, *úr paṇdi chevi cōsim aṭṭu*, like cutting the village pig's ear when the jungle pig ate up the field (vicarious punishment).

úrubiṇḍi, a chutney made of fried grain and chillies.

úrucāya, **úrugāya**, pickle. *paṭtsalú úrucāyalu annamuló ruchini puṭṭinché vasturulu*, chutneys and pickles are condiments that give relish to rice.

úruconuṭa, to keep quiet, to be silent. *iddaru pillalu pōṭṭāḍut unḍiri*. *pedda-*

manishi: úruconḍi, yenducu pótlāḍutāru? modatiṭi pilla: nī cōsamē. peddamamshi: nā cōsam pótlāta yenducu? modatiṭi pilla: nīcu gāḍidec unna teluṭi anā lēd ani vād anṭē, nēnu v'und amḍinu; andu chēta pótlāta vacchindi. Two boys were quarrelling. Gentleman: What are you boys fighting about? Stop fighting. First boy: We were fighting about you. Gentleman: How about me? First boy: He said you had not even the brains of an ass and I said you had, and we were fighting about that. *ḍāctaru: mī āyana vishayamu nācu āsa lēdu. bharta: nācu inēd prānam unnadi, bhaya paḍa bōcu. bhārya: mīru úruconḍi, ḍāctaru gāru anni sangatulu telusunu, bhāram antā āyana mīda vēstām.* Doctor: There is no hope for your husband. Husband: While there is life there is hope. Wife: Hold your tongue, the doctor knows best; we will lay all the responsibility on him.

úruṭa, to soak, to sink in (as ink into paper). *nōr úruṭa*, to water at the mouth; *adi muthāyi v'undalu yēlagu mungutū v'unnādō, dānni tsistē na nōru v'ūṭal úruṭi v'unnadi*, watching her put down those balls of sweet makes my mouth water.

úrupu, breath, sigh. *nittūru* is a big sigh.

úsaranēla, salt soil. *úsaranēlō v'sina pairu, udacamu leni chevuvucu samānamu*, a salt-land crop is like a waterless tank.

úsaravelli, chameleon.

úshmamu, heat. Skt. Also *ushnamu*.

úsu, chat.

úsulāḍuṭa, to chat-chat.

úta, prop.

úṭa, sap, juice, spring, the common word for a spring of water.

útacōla, crutch; also *tsacacaria*.

útsuṭa, to shake, to cause to swing; causative of *úḡuṭa*, to swing. *tala v'útsutsu*, shaking his head.

V

v with *y*, *ṭ* and *n* are euphonic letters inserted between words to prevent vowels clashing. As words in Telugu commonly end in a vowel *v*, *y*, or *n* is commonly inserted before all words beginning with a vowel. In the Roman script an apostrophe can be inserted, in the Telugu disyllabic script this is not done. Hence in Telugu characters *unḡuṭa*, to be, is almost always disguised as *vunḡuṭa*, *yunḡuṭa*, or *munḡuṭa*, with much confusion of mind to the beginner; *oca*, one, is much more commonly *vaca*; *ápica*, patience, becomes *vópica*, and so on. This is one of the many reasons for which I prefer to write Telugu in Roman characters.

vaca, **vacaru**, **vacatē**, a person or people, the same thing, euphonic forms of *oca*, *ocarū*, *ocatē*. *atta vacar inṭi cōḍalē*, the mother-in-law was once a daughter-in-law in some one's

house; *v'sinadē vaca gantu, v'vignadē vaca cūlu*, a leap leapt, a leg lost (first venture a loss); *yēlmavarūi vēvimpagalu vacatē*, day and night are the same to God; *vaca paṭṭāna mīna lēcunḡā v'unnāmu*, we cannot stop all at once. The *v* in *vaca* is reduplicated for emphasis (*vacca*), *vaca* also means 'a' as well as 'one'. *vaca pilla* is 'a child' as well as 'one child'.

vacavēla, perhaps; same as *ocavēla*.

vacálatu, **vacáltunāma**, power of attorney. Hindustani. *conhem cōrtu vyacahāram v'undagā mīu vacáltunāma y'ēva valen am vacchinnāmu*, having a little affair in court I have come to brief you.

vacca, one; emphatic form of *vaca*. *vacca pītātō cheppa lēdu*, I didn't tell even the birds.

vacca, bit, especially a bit of areca nut. *gāḍida cōḍucu Rāhugāḍu dēvatatātō cūrtsonḍi amrutam tāḡnāḍu*,

á sangati Sūryudī Chandruḍu vellī cheppē appaticī Śrī Viṣṇumūrtivāru chacram dharinchi vāḍi tala reṇḍu vaccalū chēsi vēsināru, that son of a donkey Rahu was drinking nectar with the Gods; the Sun and Moon reported it to Vishnu; Vishnu took his disk and cut Rahu's head in two. (This, of course, is the explanation of eclipses. Rahu has never forgiven the Sun and Moon and occasionally pursues them and tries to bite bits off them and if the Hindus did not religiously pray and fast and bathe when this happens he would very likely succeed. The Hindus have the great merit of saving us all from this disaster.)

vaccánintsuṭa, to relate. Skt.

vachanamu, speech, word, dictum, prose. Skt. *hīna vachana prabandhacārūdu*, an English prose-writer. (The Telugus called us Huns long before we applied the opprobrious epithet to the Germans.)

vachché, vachchedu, next; from *vatstsūta*, to come. *vachchedu vāramu*, next week; *vachché nelalō*, next month.

vachchirāni, half-formed, inarticulate (coming and not coming). *vachchirāni māṭalu ruchi, v'ūri v'ūrani v'ūrugāya ruchi*, sweet are the half-formed words of children, sweet are half-pickled vegetables.

vachintsuṭa, to say. Skt.

vacīlu, attorney. Hindustani.

vacramu, crooked; *vacrōcti (vacra ucti)* is an insinuation.

vacshamu, the chest, bosom. Skt. The common word is *rommu*.

vaḍacattūta, to strain, to filter.

vaḍacuṭa, to tremble. *venuca Kondatraū Pantulugāru śirashtādāri chēsin appuḍu garbhālalō pindūlu adri pōyēvi, vacca cēca vēstē v'ūllō vāḷḷ anta gaḍa gaḍa vāḍici baṭṭalalō alpamachānam chēsucunivāru*, when Kondatrao Pantulu was sheristadar the unborn babies quivered in the womb and there was not a dry dhoty in the town if he did but raise his voice.

vaḍagallu, hailstone. *daridruḍu tala caḍaga pōtē vaḍagallā vāna vembāḍē*

vachchindi, when the poor man went to wash his head a hailstorm came upon him (it never rains but it pours); *vaḍagallu paḍutsunnarēvi*, it is hailing.

vaḍalintsuṭa, to get rid of; causative of *vaḍaluṭa*.

vaḍalipeṭṭuṭa, to get loose.

vaḍaltsuconuṭa, to get free from. *āyanamu vaḍaltsuconmānu*, I have got rid of that gentleman.

vaḍalu, loose; also *vaḍulu*.

vaḍaluṭa, to get loose, to let go. *ḡvaramu vadali pōymadi*, the fever went off; *caḷḷu vaḍaluṇḍi*, let go my legs, as the Collector says to petitioners who throw themselves at his feet and cling to his legs.

vaḍambaḍica, agreement. Same as *oḍambaḍica*.

vaḍanamu, face. Skt. The common word is *mokhamu, mugamu*. *chandra-vadana* is moon-faced, but this refers to the brightness of the moon and not to its shape as with us.

vaḍanti, rumour. Skt. *nīvu biḍavāḍ amimi, bhuctici zaragaca ḡccaḍacu vachchindēv amimi, vaḍanti vēstānu*, I will spread a rumour that you came here a starveling pauper.

vaḍarubōtu, chatterbox. *vaḍarubōtā, nī adhica prasangam tsāintsu, chatterbox, a truce to your impertinence; nēnu vaḍarubōtu n'ani nā yazamānūr-ālu nannu yeppuḍu tiṭṭutu v'unṭundi*, my mistress is always twitting me with being a chatterbox.

vaḍaruṭa, to chatter. *idi tellavāri lēchindi modaluconī rātri paḍuḍo pōyin dācā v'ūricē vadurutu v'unḍadame cāni paṇi yēmi cheyyadu*, she does nothing but chatter from the moment she gets up till she goes to bed and does no work at all.

vaḍasāramu, entirely.

vaḍda, at. *inti vaḍda*, at home; *nā vaḍda lēdu*, I haven't got it; also *oḍdu, vōddu*.

vaḍḍana, serving up. *vaḍḍana cheyya vatstsumu*, you may serve dinner.

vaḍḍi, interest. Corrupt Skt. for *vṛḍdhi*, increase; *vaḍḍici vaḍḍi*, compound interest; *vaḍḍi vyāpāram*, money lending; *atanici vaḍḍi māni-vēstānu*, I will let him off the interest.

vaḍḍintsuṭa, to serve (food). *vaḍḍin-chévaḍu tanavāḍ antē, caḍa bantini cirtsumma vaccaṭē*, so long as the waiter is your man it does not matter if you sit last in the row; *conchemu annamu vaḍḍistará?* will you help me to some rice?

vaddu, don't want, don't; from *va-layuṭa*, to be wanted. It is one way of saying 'no thank you'; *accara lédu* is another. *tondara cheyya vaddu*, don't worry me; *ṛinnarī amī ṛiḡra-sinta vaddu*, *ṛiḡrasuchinarī amī ṛeli puttsa vaddu*, don't believe all you hear or repeat all you believe.

vaḍḍu, bank, shore; same as *oḍḍu*. *ippidu y'iscullallō tsadurucunē mōta munda cōduculu zutt ainā taḍavacunda vaḍḍuna cirtsonḍi snānālu chēṣevāllanu midimiccili vēcīristār ayyā*, nowadays, sir, the whoreson boys that study in the English schools will sit on the bank without even wetting their pigtales and laugh heartily at us doing our ceremonial washings in the river.

vadha, murder. Skt. The usual word is the Hindustani *khūnī*.

vadhintsuṭa, to kill. Skt. A literary word, the usual word is *tsamputa*.

vadhuvāruḷu, bride and bridegroom. Skt.

vadhuvu, woman, bride. Skt.

vadhyasthalamu, place of death. Skt. *ṛadhyasthalamunacu pōru mārgamuna*, on his way to martyrdom.

vadhyuḍu, one condemned to death. Skt.

vaḍi, speed, time. *conta vaḍi*, a short time; *nāḍi bahu vaḍigā cottucontu ṛ'unnadi*, the pulse is very rapid.

vaḍicattuṭa, to strain, to filter; same as *vaḍiyacattuṭa*.

vadilipettuṭa, to let go, to release, to abandon. *ṛēpu mī cumārūḍu peddarāḍ ai mī cōḍalini vaḍilipēṭṭi bōgamdānī ṛ'utsuconi*, *y'intlō ḍabb antā pāḍu chēstū ṛ'untē*, *adi tappitam aumō cādō mēcu bāgā telustundi*, if your son grows up and abandons his wife for a dancing-girl and wastes all the money in the house, you will very soon come to understand whether it is wrong or not.

vadilipōvuṭa, to get away.

vadilivēyuṭa, to abandon.

vadine, elder sister-in-law and so an older brother's wife or daughter of a mother's brother or of a father's sister if older than oneself.

vaḍisela, a sling (to throw stones). In books *oḍisela*.

vaḍivēyuṭa, to twist. *oca chētito misamu vaḍivēyutsu*, *reṇḍara chētito bozza mmmurucumtsu*, *ṣī ṛājārāru prāṛēṣintsutsunnōnu*, my Lord Zamin-dar enters twisting his moustachios with one hand and stroking his stomach with the other.

vaḍiyamu, a savoury cake made of black gram and condiments.

vaḍlavāḍu, carpenter.

vaḍlu, rice in the husk, the rice crop; it is the plural of *ṛari*. Words for grains and crops are put in the plural in Telugu. *vaḍlu muttīm*, *pichchalu āttīm*, three tooms of paddy and six tooms of sparrows (loss keeping pace with gain).

vaḍrangamu, carpenter's trade.

vaḍrangī, carpenter.

vaḍucutā, to spin.

vaḍugu, the thread ceremony; more commonly *upanayanamu*.

vaḍulu, loose. *vaḍulu paṇḍlu*, loose teeth.

vaḍyamu, a savoury cake made of black gram, chillies, &c., same as *vaḍiyamu*.

vaga, grief.

vagairā, etcetera. Hindustani.

vagaru, astringent; also *ogaru*.

vagarutsuṭa, to pant; *vagarustū paru-gettucumutā*, to run panting.

vahanamu, vehicle. Skt.

vahintsuṭa, to bear, to carry. Skt. *nā mīda cārpanyamu vahistāḍu*, he bears ill-will against me; *conchem ṣēpu ṣāntam vahintsandi*, keep quiet for a little.

vaibhavamu, splendour. Skt., from *vibhavam*. *ṛutsavam vaibhavamgā zarigindi*, the festival was conducted with splendour.

vaicalyamu, deficiency. Skt. *anga vaicalyamu*, being maimed; *chitta vaicalyamu*, deficiency in the heart or mind.

Vaicunṭhamu, Vishnu's paradise,

heaven. *nā chēti mātra, Vaicunṭha yātra*, my pill a pilgrimage to heaven (quack speaking). *arachētilō Vaicunṭham tsiputādu*, he offers heaven in the palm of his hand (another sort of quack, a sky-pilot).

vaidhavyamu, widowhood. Skt., from *vidhava*.

vaidicamu, vedic. Skt., from *vēda*.

vaidicuḍu, a brahmin versed in the Vedas, a clerical brahmin as opposed to a *niyogi*, secular brahmin (there is not much difference nowadays, the clericals prefer Government employment to spiritual ministrations).

vaiḍūryamu, lapis lazuli. *vajravaiḍūryam*, diamond and lapis lazuli, are often coupled in descriptions as the height of brilliancy.

vaidyamu, art of medicine. Skt. root *vid*, to know.

vaidyaśāla, hospital. Skt., but every one says *āspatṛi*.

vaidiyuḍu, physician. Skt. *ocarini y'iddarini tsampitēnē cāni vaidiyuḍu cādu*, a doctor is no doctor till he has killed one or two; *jantuvaidiyuḍu*, veterinary doctor; *pallavaidiyuḍu*, dentist.

vaidyuta, electrical. Skt., from *vid-yutti*, lightning; *vaidyuta dipam*, electric lamp; *vaidyuta tantrulu*, electric wires.

vaikhari, manner, mien. Skt.

vainamulu, particulars; corrupt Skt. for *vivaranumulu*.

vaiparītyamu, diversity. Skt.

vaipu, direction, side.

vairamu, enmity. Skt.

vairāgi, an ascetic. Skt.

vairāgyamu, asceticism. Skt.

vairi, an enemy. Skt.

vaiśākhamu, the second lunar month (about May). Skt.

vaiśālyamu, breadth. Skt.

vaishamyamu, inequality, enmity. Skt.

vaishnavuḍu, Vaishnavite, follower of Vishnu. Skt.

vaiṣyuḍu, merchant (third) casteman. Skt.

vaitsuṭa, to throw, connected with *vēyuta*.

vaivāhicamu, nuptial. Skt., from

vivāhamu, marriage. *vaiśāhicamulu* are among the things which may proverbially be lied about; others are *prāna vittamāna bhangamu*, danger to life or property; in fact all is fair in love and war.

vajramu, diamond. Skt. *vajrapuṭṭ ungaramu*, diamond ring. *Lacshmayya: nā bhārya tsālā cathinamaina manassu caladi. Vencayya: āvīḍemu santōsha peṭṭadam yetṭa? Lacshmayya: vajram istē manassu cōsucō pōtundi*. Smith: My wife is a very hard woman. Jones: How is she to be made happy? Smith: Diamond cut diamond; give her a present of a diamond; *vajravaiḍūryam*, diamond and lapis lazuli, are two gems often mentioned together, presumably because the words begin with the same syllable; symbolic of brilliancy.

vajrāyudhamu, Indra's thunderbolt. Skt., from *vajram*, adamant, and *āyudham*, weapon. Tvastar made it from the bones of Agastya.

vala, net, toils. *stri valalō paḍādu*, he fell into a woman's toils.

valadu, don't; longer form of *vaddu* and not so common.

valana, by means of; longer form of *valla* and not so common.

valapu, love, especially sexual love. *valapuvverri*, madness of passion; *valapu siggu yerugadu*, lust knows no shame; *nī comārtecu nā mīda valapu caliginadi*, your daughter has fallen in love with me.

valapumandu, aphrodisiac, love-philtre.

valasa, emigration. *valasarājyamu*, colony.

valasina, wanted, necessary; from *valayuṭa*, also *cāvalasina*.

valasinadi, must. The longest form of the word; other forms are *valenu*, *vāli*, *āli*, *ālā*, *valayimu*; you must come is usually *nīvu rāvāli*, but the other forms may also be used; *valasinadi* is more often past than present; *rā valasinadi*, you ought to have come; *cā valasinadi* means a thing required; *īvva valasinadi* a thing owed; *valasi vastundi*, ought to have.

valatsuṭa, to love; with dative. *nīcu*



Bezawada, the future capital of the Andhra State
(*Dr. V. K. Raghav and P. V. V. Murthy*)

valachi, loving you; *tā valachinadi Rambha*, *tā mugisinadi Ganga*, the woman he loves is a Venus; the river he bathes in is the Ganges (all his geese are swans).

valayamu, circle, boundary. Skt. *drugvalayamu*, horizon (sight-boundary).

valayuṭa, to be wanted; exceedingly common in the forms *ālī*, *alā*, *valenu*, *valasinadi*, *vālī*, which mean ought, must, should, and in the negative aorist *vaddu*, which means don't, don't want, no thank you.

vale, like. *cōti chēti pāmu vale*, like a snake in a monkey's paw (the monkey is afraid but won't let go).

valenu, must, ought, should. *yevari niḥalō vāru munaga valenu*, every one must bathe in his own water (bear his own cross), &c.; also *valasinadi*.

valla, convenience, possibility. *gūni-vādu paḍucunē valla gūnīvānicē telusumu*, it is the hunchback who knows how he can most conveniently lie.

valla, by means of; in books *valana*.

vallabha, loved woman, mistress, wife.

vallabhuḍu, loved man, lover, husband.

vallacādu, **vallalēdu**, it is not possible, can't be done; from *valla*, possibility, and the appropriate negative. *accāḍici pō valla lēdu*, you can't go there; *adi valla cādu*, that is impossible; *nī lēcuntē gāmu valla cādu*, I can't do without it; *nīru vastē gāmu valla cādu*, your presence is indispensable; *cheppucōca valla cādu*, you cannot but say it; *cucca vēśhamu vēstē moragacundā valla cādu*, if you disguise yourself as a dog you needs must bark (in for a penny in for a pound).

vallacādu, cemetery, place for burning or burying. The genitive, *valla-cāti*, is used as an expletive. *vallacāti daggu nanuu tsamputsunuadi*, this damnable cough will be the death of me.

vallacāni, **vallamālina**, impracticable; from *valla*, possibility, and negative participles. *īyanacu vallamālina chevudu*, he is impossibly deaf.

vallana, **vallē**, rote, repetition.

vallanavēyūta, **vallē vēyūta**, to repeat by rote. *i vādam antā tarca pracaranālu vallinchi attu vallana vēyvi*, learn this argument off by heart like a chapter in logic (philosophy is considered to memory in India; argument is not allowed).

vallapaḍuṭa, to be possible. *vāllamu sādhiṭṭasādānīci valla paḍadu*, it is not possible to propitiate them.

vaḷḷu, body; a form of *oḍalu*, *ṛollu*. *nācu vaḷḷ antā chemata pōsindi*, I sweated all over the body; *mandu mācu accava lēcundā lankhānālu chēstē vacca debbamu paḍi rōzulu nāṭici vāllu nimmalamgā v'undumu*, take no pills or potions but only fast and in ten days you will be all right again at a blow; *vānūci vāllu telvunadi*, he came to himself; *i dinamu nācu vaḷḷu sari lēdu*, I am out of sorts to-day. (The Telugus bring in the body where we refer simply to ourselves; they don't say 'I am ill'; they say 'my body is ill'.)

valluṭa, to love. *magadu vallan ammanu Māri valladu*, the goddess of pestilence will not love the woman unloved by her husband (the bad penny always comes back again); *ālīni vāllamvānīci y'īlacuvalō v'upputisāladu*, a husband who does not love his wife will say there is not enough salt in the food.

valutsuṭa, to peel, flay; also *olutsuta*. *vādu bratīci undagāne tōlu valchi vēsinaru*, they flayed him alive.

vamanamu, vomiting. Skt. *vamanamu cācundā n'unduṭa gāmu tām̐bilamu vēsacimānu*, I chewed betel to stay my stomach; more commonly *vānti* or *caccu*.

vamṣamu, family, lineage, race. Skt. *vamṣapāramparyamugā*, from generation to generation; *vamṣaerucshamu*, a family tree; *tsāla goppa vamṣamḷō v'onnādu*, he is of very good family.

vamṣasthuḍu, descendant. Skt. *goppa vamsasthuḍu*, a man of a great family. (A large family is *pedda cutumbam*.)

vanacuṭa, to tremble; same as *vāḍacuṭa*. *vādu bhāryacu gaḍagaḍu vanacutādu*, he is all of a tremble before his wife (a hen-pecked husband); *nā*

chétulu vanacutú v'unnari, my hands are trembling; *vazavaṣa vanucutsu*, trembling all over.

vanamu, forest, park, grove. Skt. *vanabhōjanamu*, a picnic; *udyāvānamu*, a pleasure park; *chintāvanamu*, a tamarind grove; *tā chedḍa cōti vanam ella cherachin attu*, like one bad monkey infecting the whole grove.

vanaru, grief.

vanaruṭa, to grieve.

vanca, stream, watercourse; *vancaṣa* are torrents dry most of the year and full only when it rains hard.

vanca, side, quarter, towards.

vanca, crooked; also *vancara*.

vanca, bend, twist. *yēru yenni vancalu pōymā samudramulonē paḍa valenu*, even the weariest river winds somewhere safe to sea.

vanca, excuse, exception. *yenta man-chid ainanu yēdō oca vānca peṭṭutāḍu*, he picks holes in everything however good it is; *vancalu peṭṭuta* also means to make excuses.

vancara, crooked; also *vanca*. *vancara meḍa*, a wry neck; *vancara mūti*, a wry mouth; *vancara tinarangaḍa vaca v'uttaramu gōcināḍu*, he scribbled a letter all upside down.

vancāya, brinjal, egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*). *yētlō vancāyalu cāstāvē antē, cāstāvē ann attu*, like saying yes when asked whether brinjals grow in rivers (time-serving).

vanchacuḍu, cheat. Skt.

vanchana, cheating. Skt.

vanchaituḍu, person cheated. *buddhi-mantula valla buddhinulacu v'upacāram calugutundi ganuca, alpasan-khyagala vanchacula valla adhucasan-khyagala vanchutulacu v'upacāram calugutundi*, sensible people do good to senseless people and so good is done to the numberless cheated persons by the few cheats.

vanda, one hundred; also *nīru*. Both are common.

vandanamu, salutation, thanks. Skt.

vandintsuṭa, to praise. Skt.

vandintsuṭa, to have food cooked; causative of *vanḍuṭa*.

vanduṭa, to cook. *caḍuputō v'unnamma canaca mānunā, vāṇḍin amma*

tinaca mānunā? will the woman who has conceived not bring forth, will the woman who has cooked not eat?

vangachetṭu, the brinjal plant (*Solanum melongena*). *proddunē lēchi vānga chetlacu niḷḷu tōḍipōyyum antāḍu*, he tells me to get up early and water the brinjals; *yeccaḍanannā bāvē ana vats-tsumu gāni, vānga tōta vadda bāvē ana ciḍḍadu*, call me brother anywhere except in the brinjal garden (where it might cost me something).

vangasamu, race, breed. Skt. *paṣu jāti vāngasamu bāgu chēyuta*, to improve the breed of cattle.

vangatiyūṭa, to pull down, to bend down. From *vanguṭa*, to bend, and *tiyuta*, to pull.

vangavarugu, dried brinjal.

vanguṭa, to bend (intransitive). *chettu ai vānganidi, manu ai vāngunā?* if it won't bend as a sapling will it bend as a tree? *Dharmapurilō dongalintsa pōtū, Dhārvāḍalō nunchi vānguconī pōymāḍ ata*, the thief crouched all the way from Dharvar when he was going to steal at Dharmapur (conscience makes cowards of us all); *vāneci vrud-dhāpyanu chēta naḍumu vāngi pōyin-adi*, he is bent double with age.

vanita, woman. Skt. *vaṁṣam erigi vānitānunnu, vānne yerigi paṣuvunummu sampāḍintsa valenu*, choose your bride for breed, your cattle for beauty (a paradox for which there is something to be said).

vanne, hue, complexion, beauty. *mēca vānne puli*, a tiger in the hue of a goat (a wolf in sheep's clothing); *vānnecatte*, a beauty; *vānnecāḍu*, a beau, a handsome man.

vanta, vexation, regret, grief.

vanṭa, in or on the body. Oblique form of *vallu*.

vanṭa, cooking. *vanṭa brahmanudu*, a brahmin cook; a despised but necessary person since brahmins cannot eat food cooked by any one except a brahmin; *peṇṭa mīda paṇṭa, mānta mīda vanṭa*, cooking depends on the fire, cropping on manure.

vanṭacāḍu, cook (male); also *cusini-vāḍu*, which is Portuguese.

vanṭacatte, cook (female).

vanṭacattelu, **vanṭacherucu**, fire-wood for cooking.

vanṭagadi, kitchen; also *vantayillu*, *vanṭaṣila*.

vanṭapūṭillu, restaurant; also *pūta-cūṭillu*; in Madras they say *ammasatramu*; but this in the Circars would mean a choultry in which meals are supplied free of charge.

vanṭara, alone; a form of *onṭari*. *vanṭaricāḍu*, a man alone; *vanṭaricatte*, a lone woman.

vanṭayillu, cook-house; also *vanṭillu*.

vantena, a bridge.

vanṭi, the genitive of *vallu*, body.

-vanṭi, affix meaning 'like', oblique form of *valé*, like. *nā vanṭi*, like me; *Rāmuni vanṭi rāzu v'unté*, Hanuman-tuni *vanṭi baṇṭu appuḍé v'untāḍu*, a king like Rama makes a servant like Hanuman (like master like man); *aṭuvanṭi*, such; *aṭuvanṭi* is added to nearly every adjective in public speeches to give the speaker time to think out his sentences.

vanṭillu, cook-house, kitchen; short for *vantayillu*.

vantsuṭa, to bend (transitive). *gūna vantsuconi cūrtsana vaddu*, sit up.

vantu, share, turn. *vāri vant ai pōyinaḍi*, their turn is over; *sagham vantu*, a half share.

-vantuḍu, affix meaning 'endowed with'. Skt. *dhairyavantuḍu*, brave; *vidyavantuḍu*, learned; *dhanaavantuḍu*, rich.

vappacheppuṭa, to hand over; a form of *oppuchepputa*.

vappaginta, handing over; a form of *oppaginta*.

vappagintapettuṭa, to hand over.

vappagintsuṭa, to hand over. *uccaḍanē parunḍi répu mi y'illū vastuvulū vappagistānu*, I will sleep here and hand you over your house and things to-morrow.

vappuconuṭa, to agree; form of *oppuconuṭa*. *ā chimmaḍi namu viraḍham chésu cōḷānīci vappuconnadi*, that girl agreed to marry me.

vara, scabbard; another form of *ora*. *oca varalō reṇḍu cattulu y'imāḍavu*, two swords won't go into one scab-

bard (there can't be two masters in one house).

vara, limit; used chiefly in the inflected forms *varalō*, *varacu*.

varacam, rigorous imprisonment. *nīcu varacam vēśmā?* have you been sentenced to rigorous imprisonment?

varacu, till, by that time. *ā varacē pāri pōi y'unnāru*, by that time they had run away; *idi varacu*, till now.

varada, flood. *vanada vacchun appuḍu Gōḍāvarilō snānam cheyyum anṭē buradā niḷḷ antaru*, (Europeans) call bathing in the Godavari when the floods come down bathing in muddy water. (Europeans of course have the strange idea that you bathe in order to get clean whereas bathing in the Godavari is a religious ceremony and washes your sins away.) *adāyamu lecanē Ṣeṭṭi varada pōḍu*, without hope of gain the Chetti will not face the flood.

varagal, a kind of millet.

varahā, the gold coin known as the pagoda, in which accounts were kept till 100 years ago; it was a small coin worth three and a half rupees; the derivation of the word is from *varāham*, Skt. boar; the coin had a boar (Vishnu) on it. Three and a half rupees was only the value of an account pagoda in terms of account rupees; there were many kinds of pagodas and rupees in circulation: the Ikkeri and Canteroy pagodas were among the most common in South India. *dabbucu vacchina cheyē varahācu vastundi*, the hand that reaches for a pie will reach for a pagoda (*qui vole un œuf vole un bœuf*, who steals an egg will steal an ox).

-varalō, affix meaning 'within' from *vara*, limit. *idi varalō*, before this; *varalō*, meanwhile.

varam, boon. Skt. *Dēvuḍu varam icchinnā pūjāri varam iṭṭaḍu*, though God grant the boon the priest refuses it.

varasa, row, series, relationship. *varasacu unnāḍu*, he is related; *varasa tapputa*, to commit incest; *varasaj-varam*, recurring fever. Also *varusa*. **varaṣulcamu**, bridegroom tax. Skt.

This is the depreciatory term for the dowry system, which differs from ours in that the money is paid not to the husband but to his father, who 'sells' his son to your daughter; prices vary with marketable educational qualifications; a B.A., B.L., is worth quite a lot of money; it is said that when a new Indian member of the I.C.S. lands at Bombay he finds a sheaf of telegrams offering girls with a lakh of rupees; on the other hand, if you marry your daughter to an old widower, he has to pay you; and this is called *canyasulkamu*, sale of a virgin.

varāhamu, boar. Skt. The boar is one of the incarnations of Vishnu.

varchassu, lustre. Skt. *mukha varchassu*, radiance of face; *āme mukha varchassu* *ippati cantē tētagā mari yepuḍu n'unda lēdu*, she has never had a more brilliant complexion.

vardhanamu, increase, thriving.

vardhilluṭa, to prosper. Skt. *nī talh cadupu tsallaga, nīvu veyy ellu vardhilla valenu*, blessings on your mother's womb, may you live and prosper for a thousand years.

vargamu, class. Skt. *ca-vargamu*, the class of guttural letters; *āptarvargamu*, a band of friends; *bandhuvargamu*, kith and kin; *tama pōshya vargamulō v'unnānu ganuca*, as I am in the class of your protégés.

vari, rice; usually in the plural *vaḍlu*; it is the grain, rice in the husk; husked rice is *bīyam*. (The languages of the rice-growing countries make this distinction: the Italians say *riso* for *bīyam* and *risone* for *vaḍlu*, and Anglo-Indians supply the want of an English equivalent of *vaḍlu* by calling it *paddy*.) *varici vaca vānā, v'ūdacu vaca vānā?* is it one rain for grain and another for weeds? (God sendeth the rain on the just and on the unjust); *trigutē vari polam, trigaca pōtē adaru polam*, bestir yourself, you have a paddy field; idle, and you have a jungle.

varigaddi, straw; what cattle lie on in England and feed on in India. The Telugus, not knowing the difference, translate it 'hay'.

varintsuṭa, to choose, especially choose for spouse. Skt. *nizamaina prēma chētanē nannu varinchuṇādu*, he has proposed to me out of true love.

varjintsuṭa, to abandon. Skt.

varjyamu, evil hour, unlucky time. Skt.

varnamu, caste. Skt. The first meaning of the word is 'colour'; caste prejudice and caste distinction are in origin colour prejudice and distinction, and *varnāśramadharmā*, the duty of maintaining caste and religion, of which the Hindus are always prating, is the ideal of the Ku Klux Klan. The *ādhiyamu* or superiority of the brahmin lies in his colour, and logically the white man should be recognized by the brahmin as a being of a superior caste.

varnamu, description. Skt., especially literary description.

varnasancaramu, mixing of castes. Skt. This is a great sin and a great misfortune. *calhyugam aidu vēla sanvatsarāla cāvachchundi, ikha varnasancaram autundi*, the iron age of five thousand years has begun; the next thing will be confusion of castes; *nī vanti v'uttama purushula grahachāram chēta mana dēśānīcī mlēchcha prabhuṭvam vacchū, bottigā varnasancaram autū v'unnadi*, to the misfortune of excellent persons like myself our country is afflicted by a Government of heathens and there is complete confusion of castes.

varnāśramadharmamu, caste and religious duty. Skt., from *varnam*, caste, *āśramam*, stage in the religious life, and *dharmam*, duty. *cula vruttulō pravēśa peṭṭi varnāśramadharmam mīlava peṭṭi mīcu punyam vastundi*, put him into his caste profession and you have the merit of upholding religion; *mīvādu brāhmulacu dannam peṭṭādu, gullōcī vēllādu, sūllōcī vēllī vacchū baṭṭalu taḍisi snānam cheyyādu, sarigadā zandhyāl aīnā taḍavādu, vārada vacchūn appuḍu Gōdā arilō snānam cheyyum antē buradā nīl antādu, gōmayam śuchū cād antādu; mīru v'upēśha chēstē brāhmanīcam bhrasṭ ai pōtundi, varnāśramadharmālu sammūlam naṣi-*

stavi, your son does not salute brahmins, he does not go to the temples, on returning from school he does not wet his clothes and bathe, nay, does not so much as wet his sacred thread; he says the Godavari is too muddy to bathe in when the floods come down; he says cow-dung is not clean; if you overlook this sort of thing brahminism will fall from its high estate, the decencies of caste, the order of the religious life will be destroyed from their foundation.

varnintsuṭa, to describe. Skt. *dāmi tsacatanam varnintsadānīci Brahmae anā śacyam cādu*, Brahma himself could not describe her beauty.

varshacālamu, the rainy season.

varshamu, rain, year. Skt. *atithi: vindu tsālā bhāgā zarigindi, nēnu yep-puḍu marachi pōnu. yazamānu: aind mukhyamanavallu yevallū varsham valla rā lēd anī nācu tsāla vichāramgā v'undi*. Guest: The dinner went off very well. I shall never forget it. Hostess: Yes, but I am so sorry all the best people were kept away by the rain.

varshintsuṭa, to rain. *varshintsutsunnadi*, it is raining.

vartacamu, trade. Skt.

vartacanāva, merchantman (ship). Skt.

vartacuḍu, merchant. Skt.

vartamānamu, information, word. Skt. *vartamānamu* is also the present tense (the information tense). *vartamānam pampitē vāḍu y'untī cāḍa canapaḍa lēdu*, we sent word to him but he was not at home; *bandi cōsam vartamānam pampintsuṭa*, to send for a bullock-cart.

vartamānapatrica, a newspaper. *Rāmuḍu: Rāmāyya vartamānapatricālō vrāstunāḍ atē. Gōpuḍu: yendu chēta? manchi cāḡtālū doracacānā?* Smyth: Jones is said to be writing on newspapers. Brown: Why? Can't he find good writing-paper?

vartanamu, conduct. Skt.

vartintsuṭa, to be, to act, to behave. Skt.

varuḍu, bridegroom. Skt. *pendlicodu* is the common word. *varaṣulcamu*, the price paid for a bridegroom

(a girl does not get engaged; a bridegroom is obtained for her); *nā peddu cumārtecu varuḍu cūdrināḍu*, a bridegroom has been arranged for my eldest daughter.

varugu, dried vegetables, fruit, or fish. *vānga varugu*, dried brinjals; *māmiḍi varugu*, dry mango paste.

varunamu, water. Skt.

Varunuḍu, Varuna, the Hindu sky and rain god. Skt.; probably the same word as the Greek *Ouranos*, Uranus, heaven. *var* is the surounding light. In the 'Mahabharata' Varuna is the God of the ocean, lakes, and water-courses. Now Hindus pray to Varuna for rain.

varupuḍi rāyi, touchstone; properly *orapuḍu rāyi*.

varusa, series, row. Skt. Also *varasa*. *meḷa varusa*, a flight of steps; *y'ituca varusa*, a course of bricks; *pustacāl anni balla mīda varusagā peṭṭu*, put all the books in a row on the table; *nā coduculu mugguru varusagā pōymāru*, my three sons died one after the other.

varuvaḍi, a copy set for one. *guruvu peṭṭina varuvaḍi*, the copy the teacher set.

vaṣamu, power, overcoming. Skt. *atani vaṣamulō unnadi*, it is in his power; *intu tana vaṣamu chēsucunnāḍu*, he obtained possession of the house; *nā punya vaṣamu*, by my merit; *adi nā vaṣānu unnādā?* is that in my power? *adrushṭa vaṣam chēta nācu āvīḍe v'uma tsōta telisindi*, I found out where she was by the power of fortune; *nā peddal andarū Darva vaṣam chēta cālam chēsāru*, by God's providence all my elders without exception died.

vasantamu, the spring. Skt. In full, *vasanta rutuvu*, the spring season. *vasanta rutuvu impu*, spring is pleasant. The Telugus have six seasons. The others are: *vēsavi*, summer; *varsham*, the rains; *śarattu*, the dews; *hēmantam*, the cold weather; *śiṣiram*, the chill weather.

Vasantuḍu, the God of spring.

vaṣaparatsuconuṭa, to get into one's power.

vasati, accommodation, convenience.

Skt. *nīlāvasatī*, water convenience; *accāda nīlāvasatī lēdu*, good water is not easily procurable there.

vasatigrūhamu, lodging-house. Skt. **vaśaushadhamu**, love-philtre. Skt., from *vaśamu*, power, and *aushadhamu*, medicine (a medicine that will give you power over another person). *vaśaushadham ichched am y'oca vēru chētilō peṭṭi mommati bairagrivādu nish-cāranamugā nālugu rūpāyalu yettuconi pōyinādu*, the other day a wandering friar said he would give me an aphrodisiac and made off with the four rupees I squandered on him.

vasārā, verandah, balcony. *gadi lēdu, sārvitō lēdu, vasārā lēdu, cūrtsōdāmi ainā sthālam lēdu*, there is no room, verandah, or balcony, or any place even to sit in.

vaścāranamu, overcoming. Skt.

vasintsuta, to dwell. Skt.

Vaśishṭuḍu, the sage Vaśishṭha, proverbially not to be moved from his word. *vādu cheppinadi Vāśishṭha vācyamu*, what he says is a dictum of Vaśishṭha's (peremptory).

vastē, if you come; from *vatstsuta*. *venacu vellitō tammu, mundu vastē pōtu*, if you go back you will be kicked, if you come on you will be hit (between the devil and the deep sea).

vastramu, cloth, dress. Skt. *caṭṭa vastramutō nammu techchināru*, they brought me along in the clothes I had on; *annavastrālu*, food and dress; *unnirāstramu*, woollen cloth; *maharāzulu tamaru vaca vastram dayā chēyistār ani, tama cirti vīni vachchinānu*, (Beggar speaking) Hearing of Your Honour's fame I came along, thinking that Your Honour might deign to give me a cloth.

vastupradarśanamū, exhibition. Skt., from *vastuvu*, article, and *pradarśana*, exhibition.

vastupradarśanaśāla, exhibition hall, museum. Skt., from *vastuvu*, article, *pradarśanamū*, exhibition, and *śāla*, hall.

vastu-rūpamugā, in kind. Skt., from *vastuvu*, article, and *rūpamu*, form.

vastuvu, thing, article. Skt. *oca pra-caṭṭānalō y'itlā v'unḍenu*: 'na daggira

aidu rūpāyala vastuvulu comuconēvāl-lacu cōtu tagilinchēdi ocaṭi, sigareṭlu calchēdi incōṭi bahumānamgā istām. 'Lakshmayya *aidu rūpāyala vastuvulacu arḍaru pampenu. vātītō pātu oca chila, oca nippupulla pampiri*. An advertisement ran: 'Customers who buy Rs. 5 worth of things will get as presents something to hang their coats on and something to light their cigarettes with.' Lakshmayya sent an order for five rupees and got one nail and one lucifer with the parcel.

vasuvu, gold. Skt. 'The common word is *bangāram*.

vasūlu, collection (of money, especially taxes). Hindustani.

vasūluchēyūta, to collect (money).

vaśyamu, overpowered by. Skt., from *vaśam*, power. *vīmayam lōcavaśyamu, vidya rāja vaśyamu*, humility places the world in your power, learning places kings in your power (the meek shall inherit the earth); *pāmdla man-tragādu tātsupāmumu vaśyam chēsu-cuntādu*, a snake-charmer will get a cobra into his power.

vaṭamu, banyan tree. Skt. The Telugu word is *marrichettu*.

vaṭra, round. Skt. The Telugu word is *gundrani*. *gudi mingerādu gullō Dēvuḍu vaṭraṇādyam*, to the man who swallows the temple the temple idol is only a round bun.

vatstsuta, to come. *nāto cūḍā vachchinādu*, he came with me; *vachchē nelalō*, next month (in the coming month); *aṭlu chēyutsu vachchinānu*, I have been doing so all along (Italian has the same idiom, *vengo facendo*); *itlu chēya valasi vachchindi*, it became necessary to do so; *idi nācu teliya vachchindi*, it came to our knowledge; *ā bhāsha vānici vatstsumu*, he knows that language; *i biyyamu nela dindālu vachchināvi*, this rice lasted a month; *vānic ēmi vachchinadi?* what became of him? *iyya manasu vachchindi*, I have a mind to give; *vānici buddhi vachchinadi*, he learnt sense; *vānici misālu vachchināvi*, his moustache has sprouted; *bidḍacu paḷlu vachchināvi*, the child has cut its teeth; *idi nā prā-namunacu vatstsumu*, this puts my life

in danger; *nótici vachchunattutittinādu*, he swore without restraint (whatever came to his mouth); *atani pēru nācu rā lēdu*, his name escapes me; *pāthamuvā-nici rā lēdu*, he hasn't learnt his lesson; *vachchēsāmu*, here we are (*vatstsuta* with auxiliary *vēyuta*). The negative of *vatstsuta* (*rā*) comes from another root, which also forms the verbal noun *rāvaḍamu*, coming, and the usual infinitive, *rā*. The third person singular of the aorist, *vatstsunu*, is the Telugu for 'may'. *rā vatstsunu* means 'you may come'. The word occurs very commonly in proverbs. The following are examples: *cadupu vastē cane tira valenu*, the swollen womb must needs bring forth; *vachchina dōvanē pōtundi*, it will go the way it came (lightly come, lightly go); *vachchina vādu tsachchinā pōdu*, ill will ceases only with death (give a dog a bad name and hang him); *vachchinavāru varam istānu*, *rānāvāri rāi istānu*, a boon to those who come, a stone to those who lag (come to do homage); *vachchirāni mātalu ruchi*, *urū irāni irugāya ruchi*, sweet are the words that come and don't come (half-formed words of children), sweet is the taste of the half-pickled pickle; *vachhē cālamu canna vachchina cālam mēlu*, the time that has come is better than the time that is still to come (the good old times); *dabbucu vachchina cheyyēvarahācu vastundi*, the same hand that reaches for a penny will reach for a pound (*qui vole un enf vole un boief*, he who steals an egg will steal an ox). *ocaḍu: i āḥisu panulacu bādhyata gala-vār evaru?* *gumastā: nacu bāga teliyaḍ aṇḍi*; *yēdanna lōpam vastē mātram nannē andarū tittutāru*. Client: Who is responsible for the work of this office? Clerk: I don't rightly know, sir; only when anything goes wrong every one abuses me. *mēstrētu: mālli vachcharā? nā vadda iḥa midata rā vadd an nēnu cheppa lēdā? donga: miru cheppār ani cheppānu gāni vīna-cundā pōlisuvāllu nannu arrestu chēsē tisucu vachchar aṇḍi*. Magistrate: Here again? Did I not tell you not to come before me again? Thief: I told

the police you said that, but they wouldn't listen, Your Honour, and arrested me and lugged me along. *bhārya: magavallacu yēmainā chevilō cheppitē incō chevilō munchi ivatalāci vastundi*. *bharta: āḍadānēci yēmainā cheppite rendu chevilalōci pōyi nōtlō munchi baṭṭici vastundi*. Wife: Say anything to a man and it is in at one ear and out at the other. Husband: Say anything to a woman and it is in at both ears and out at her mouth. *upanyāsacudu: mamshyulu cōtullō munchi vachchar ani siddhāntam undi, micu telusunā? sabhicudu: miru cōtullō munchi vachchar emō gāni mēnu mā v'illō munchi vachham aṇḍi*. Lecturer: There is a theory that men have come from the monkeys. Do you know it? Voice from the audience: You may have come from the monkeys, we have come from our village. *gruhas-thudu: bhārya v'untē yenta cashtam vachchinā mārichi pō vatstsunu*. *brahmāchāri: brahmāchāru i asalu cashtamē undadu gā*. Married man: If you have a wife, whatever troubles come you can forget them. Bachelor: A bachelor has no troubles. *iḥa Venugōpalārāu Gāru vachchina n'andarūnu vachchin attē*, if Mr. Venugopal Rao comes too that will be about all the people we expect.

vatti, wick. *manapu vatti*, a candle.

vattī, empty, simple, mere. *vattī māṭala valla pottalu pūḍutavā?* will empty words fill bellies? (many words will not fill a bushel; the Italian proverb is still closer: *il ventre non si sazia di parole*, words don't sate the belly); *vattī gōḍa*, a blind wall; *vattī cāllalō*, barefoot; *vattī gālī*, a barren wind (wind without rain); *vattivāḍu*, a simpleton.

vattipōvuṭa, to go dry (of cows).

vayasu, **vayassu**, age, time of life. Skt. *vayasu vachchina chinnadi*, a grown girl; *padī padahāru samvatsarāla vayassulo v'anna pelli cāni tōḍa-puttina paḍutsu*, an unmarried sister of sixteen or so; *naḍi vayasulō v'anna bāla vīdharulu cāma bādhaḍu lōḍaḍa āśchāryamā?* is it a wonder that young widows in the flower of their age

should respond to the goad of desire? (*naḍi vayasu* does not mean middle age but the prime of youth, *vayasu* being usually applied rather to the earlier than to the later periods of life); *ocaḍu: mi āḍisulō gumāstā pani khāli and ani vinnāmu, nāc ippistārā? mānējuru: ālasyam aindi; valla cādu. ocaḍu: yevaricainā ichchārā? mānējuru: iyya lēdu; mēvu iravai samvatsarāla cinda darakhāstu peṭṭitē ichchēvaḍin ēnō; nēcu vayasu mudirindi*. Applicant: I hear there is a vacancy in your office. Will you get it for me? Manager: Too late, nothing doing. Applicant: Have you given it to any one else? Manager: No. If you had applied twenty years ago you might perhaps have got it. You are a bit long in the tooth now. *tandri: pariesha mārculu tsistē andari pillala canṭē mēvu ākharina umān. bāluḍu: vāyassulō nēnē pedda*. Father: Judging by the examination marks you were last in everything. Boy: I stand first for age.

vayyamu, vain, useless.

vāca, stream. *varuṭi vāca, doracu mīca*, what the stream is for rice, the troop is to the baron.

vācabu, experience. Hindustani.

vācabu chēyūṭa, to make inquiries.

vāccu, speech. Skt. Used chiefly in compounds. *vāc-chamatecāramu*, eloquence; *vāgdānamu*, promise (word-gift); *vātsarami*, the course of speech; *Vāgdēv*, the Goddess of speech (Sarasvatī); *vāngmīlamu*, deposition; *vāgdhāt*, readiness of speech.

vācili, entrance, hall, yard. The genitive is *vācīti*. *illivācili*, house and home (lock, stock, and barrel); *vācīlō cheppula tsappuḍ agutunnadi*, I hear the sound of clogs at the entrance; *donga vācīṭa mantṣamu vēsīn aṭṭu*, like sleeping in the thief's yard (double-crossing him); *illū vācīli cūḍā ammuconūṭa*, to sell up house and home.

vāconūṭa, to say, to relate; a literary word for *cheppula*.

vācsahayam, recommendation (help by words). Skt. *maḷḷē mīru lantsālu, lantsālu antāru; yēmi acāryacarānamu? manam svatantrāgā chēsēt appuḍu puttsucuntē tappitām gāni paini*

pani chēsēvāḍu Dora ain appuḍu vācsahāyam chēsi, lābham ponditē, yēmi tappu? you are again saying bribe, bribe; when we were independent it was wrong to take anything, but when the superior is a European and you say a word to him and procure an advantage to the party, and make something out of it, what is there wrong in it? (the true cause of the lamented corruption of our Indian subordinates thus stands revealed).

vācyamu, sentence, dictum. Skt. *tahāṣṣilidāru gāri vācyam Rāma vācyamu*, the tahsildar's word is as good as a promise from heaven; so also *Vaṣishṭha vācyamu*, an irrevocable word. *ticharu: reṇḍu ālu polamlō v'ummadi; i vācyamlō yēm tappu unnāḍo canuccoḍi. bāluḍu: reṇṭilō ocaṭi yēddu ai v'untund andi*. Teacher: There is two cows in the field; find the mistake in that sentence. Boy: One of the two will be an ox, sir.

vāḍa, ship; a form of *ōḍa*.

vāḍa, row, street.

vāḍamu, argument. Skt. *mi vāḍa-mulō vaṭṭi pippiyē cāni, sārām ēmīyū lēdu*, there is no force in your argument (all refuse and no juice); *mi vāḍamu paḍi pōyindi*, your argument has failed.

vāḍi, plaintiff, prosecutor. *sācsṣi cāllu paṭṭucōvāḍam camā, vāḍi cāllu paṭṭucō vātssum*, fall at the prosecutor's feet rather than at the witness's.

vāḍi, sharpness (of tools, &c.). *catti vāḍi, calam vāḍi?* is the pen or the sword sharper? (the pen is mightier than the sword).

vāḍintsuṭa, to argue. Skt.

vāḍu, dispute. Skt. *vachchina vāḍu tsachchinā pōḍu*, a dispute once started will cease only with death.

vāḍu, he.

-vāḍu, affix denoting 'man'. *gurrappu-vāḍu*, horseman (groom); *tsācalivāḍu*, washerman. *telisīnavāru*, the people who know; *māvāru*, my people.

vāḍuca, custom, use, practice. *panilō vāḍuca paḍḍavāru*, skilled labourers; *vāḍucavāndru*, customers; *vāḍucacu tettsuṭa*, to bring into use.

vāḍucagā, commonly.

váducaina, habitual.

váducapaḍuṭa, to be accustomed.

váduconuṭa, to use.

váduḍala, use, practice.

vádupóvuṭa, **váduṭa**, to fade, to wither.

vádyamu, any musical instrument, instrumental music. Skt.

vágdattamu, promise (word-giving). Skt.

vágdānamu, promise (word-gift). Skt.

vágdhāra, fluency, eloquence (word-flow). Skt.

vāgmūlamu, deposition, witness's statement. Skt., from *vac*, word, and *mūlam*, origin. Spelt *vāngmūlam* but pronounced as above.

vāgmūlamugā, orally.

vāgrūpacamaina, oral. Skt., from *vac*, word, and *rūpam*, form.

vāguṭā, to babble. *Inghshu nālugu mucalu vāgutāḍu*, he babbles a few words of English; *uricē vāgabōcu*, don't babble at random; *nīvu cāvala-sin anta sēpu vāgu*, babble away as long as you like; *mūṅgulōi vachchi, nālugu mucalu vāgu, tsacca pōtāru*, they will come to the meeting, babble a few words, and go away.

vāhacūḍu, bearer, carrier (especially of corpses). Skt.

vāhanamu, vehicle (especially of the Gods). Skt. *yelua anacū*, I'ghnēsvara-ruḍi vāhanam anu, don't say mouse, say Vighnesvara's vehicle.

vāhyāli, excursion. Skt.

vājmayamu, composition. Skt., from *vac*, speech, and *mayam*, composed.

vāla, day; vulgar for *vēla*.

vālacamu, deceit, pretences. *i vāla-cam tsūstē allūḍu vaṭṭi buddhihinūḍu laḡu canapaḍutū v'unnāḍu*, seeing his pretences my son-in-law seems to be an absolute fool.

vāle, **vāli**, must; forms of *valenu*.

vālla, their.

vāllu, they.

vāltuṭa, to bend, to drop (transitive). *reppa vāltuṭa tsūtsuṭa*, to stare (to look without dropping the eyelids); *rātri antā canṇulu vāltuṭa lēdu*, I did not get a wink of sleep all night.

vālu, slope; but the slopes which we

make down canal banks for the passage of cattle are always called *slōpu*.

vāluṭa, to bend down, to alight (especially of birds). *vāluḍu comma*, a branch that hangs down; *vāluṭproḍdu*, the morning or evening sun.

vāmi, stack. *vāmidodḍi*, stackyard; *gaddivāmi*, strawstack.

vāna, rain. *varici vaca vānā, v'ūḍacu vaca vānā?* is there one rain for rice and one for weeds? (God sendeth rain on the just and the unjust); *vāna rācaḍa, prāna pōcaḍa, yevarici tel-yadu*, no one can predict the coming of rain or the going of life; *yemupōtu mīda vāna curisin attu*, like rain falling on a buffalo (pathetic contentment).

vānacālamu, the rainy season. *vāna-cālapu tsāḍuvu valla vīḍya rā nēraḍu*, knowledge will not come by studying only in the rains (only when you are kept indoors, desultory study); *ocaḍu: annu cālalu manavi cāvu; vānacālānīci conchem untsucō valenu. incōḍu: nēnu untsucunnānu. ocaḍu: yēm untsucunnānu? incōḍu: godugu*. Doe: All times are not our own; we must keep something for a rainy season. Roe: I have. Doe: What? Roe: My umbrella.

vānchha, desire. Skt.

vānchhitamu, desired. Skt.

vānḍlu, **vānḍru**, forms of *vāru*, they.

vāngmūlamu, deposition, pronounced *vāgmūlamu*. Skt.

vāni, his; genitive of *vāḍu*.

vānīyamu, trade. Skt. *vānīya rac-shana paddhati* is the newspaper expression for protection; *vānīya svēch-chu paddhati*, free trade.

vānni, accusative of *vāḍu*, he. *carra lēni vānni gorre aind carustundi*, even a dog will bite a man without a stick. Also *vānni*.

vānti, vomiting. Skt. *vānti bhēdi* (vomiting and purging) is cholera, but people usually say *cālārā* or *vishū-chica*. *Laashmayya stīmaru yēcī mīdra pōyenu. tellavāma tarvāta Laashmayya: stīmarulō prayānam chēstē mīdra pattadu, vāntulu veltutav ani nannu bhayam peṭṭar andī; nāc ēmī ibbandi caluga lēdu. stīmaru adhicāri: stīmaru mēā rēvu vadilipeṭṭa lēdu; inyanu chēḍipōtē bāgu chēstunnāru*.

Lakshmayya got on board a steamer and went to sleep. Next morning he said to a ship's officer: I was told I should not get a wink of sleep on board and should be sick; I have been perfectly all right. Ship's officer: 'The steamer has never left port; something went wrong with the engine and they are repairing it.

vāntsūṭa, to bend (transitive); also *vantsūṭa*.

vāpasu, returning, giving back. Hindustani.

vāpasuchēyūṭa, to return, to refund.

vāramu, **vāramu dinamulu**, a week. Skt. In composition, a day of the week. *sōmavāram*, Monday, &c.; *oca vāramu dinamula anantaramu mānava smṛuti vīrutam agam ani manacu telusunu*, we know that the human memory cannot be relied on for a week.

vāranṭu, warrant. English. *itadu vāranṭu mida patṭucunna manshini vīdipinchinaḍu*, he rescued a man arrested on warrant.

vāra satvamu, inheritance, hereditary right (e.g. the hereditary right of village officers).

vārasu, heir. Hindustani.

vārdhacamu, old age. Skt.; also *vārdhaca daṣa*, *vṛddhatvam*, *vṛddhāpyamu*. The Telugu is *musalitānamu*. *vārdhaca daṣalō vṛvāhamu chēsuconnavārici pāṭṭi eccaḍam i lāgunanē y' unḍumu*, such will always be the troubles of men who marry in old age.

-vāri, affix meaning 'according to'. Hindustani. *āsāmuvāri*, man by man, individually; *tēluavāri*, by taluks.

vāri, their; genitive of *vāru*.

vārici, to them; dative of *vāru*. *yevavāru*, every; *yevāri pai-guḍḍa vārici baruvē*, every man feels the weight of his own upper-cloth (has to bear his own cross).

vārintsūṭa, to ward off, to forbid, to prevent. Skt.

vārta, report. Skt.

vārtamānamu, news, intelligence, information. Skt. Also *vartamānamu*.

vārtamāna patrica, newspaper. Skt. Also *vartamāna patrica*.

vārtsūṭa, to drain off (as water from

rice); causative of *vāruta*. *pōyi mida cūra vēsi ganji vārtsucunnāmu*, I put the curry on the fire and drained off the rice-water. *sandhyavārtsūṭa* is to say your prayers, because you let water through your fingers when you are saying them.

vāru, they; other forms are *vāllu*, *vāndru*, *vāndlu*. *yevāri vāru*, every. *yevāri niṣṣalō vāru munaga vale*, every one must bathe in his own water (bear his own troubles).

vāru, strap. *caḷḷepuvāru*, rein; *ṭanguvāru*, girth.

vāruṭa, to flow off (as water from rice).

vāruvamu, steed; a literary word for horse; the common word is *gurram*.

vāsamu, residence. Skt. *āgnyāta vāsamu*, incognito; *vāni garbha vāsamulō puṭṭinavāḍu*, the son of his loins; *culam erigina tsuttamu*, *sthalam erigina vāsamu*, marry where you know the family, build where you know the place; *saha-vāsamu*, dwelling with, usually means intercourse, intimacy.

vāsamu, rafter.

vāsana, smell. Skt. *ulli muttanidī vāsana rādu*, if you had not touched garlic you would not have smelt; *annam pāsina vāsana coṭṭusummi*, the food smells rancid; *vidyā vāsana lēca*, without a tincture of learning.

vāsanatsūtsūṭa, to smell (transitive).

vāsanavēyūṭa, **vāsanacoṭṭūṭa**, to smell bad.

vāsi, inhabitant. Skt. *vanavāsi*, a hermit (forest-dweller); *grāma-vāsulu*, villagers.

vāsi, fame. Skt. *vāsi eccaṭa*, to rise to celebrity.

vāsintsūṭa, to inhabit. Skt.

vāstavamu, truth. Skt. *mīru cheppinad antā vāstavam*, all you say is true.

vāstavica, true. *matōṭpatti* (*utpatti*, origin) *vāstavica cartalu*, the real originators of the religion.

vāstuvu, house. Skt. *vāstu śāstriyam*, architecture.

vāta, branding (especially of cattle), tiger's stripe. *pulni tsūchi nacca vāta peṭṭuon aṭṭu*, like a jackal wearing tiger's stripes (aping one's superiors).

vāta, in or by the mouth; from *vāyi*,

mouth. *Dēvudu y'istāḍu gāni, vāṇḍi, vārchi vāta cottutāḍā?* God gives us our daily bread, but He does not bake it for us or put it in our mouths (God helps those who help themselves, *chi s'ainta Iddho P'ainta*).

vátamu, air, wind. Skt. Used only in books and compounds like *vātarōgam*, rheumatism (air in the joints); also *vāyuvā*.

vātavēyuta, to brand, to cauterize. *corru yerragā cāchu, vāta vēsi, mppu cālutundō lēdō tsāpistānu*, I will heat a plough-share red-hot, brand him, and show him whether fire burns or not.

vāṭi, vāṭici, vāṭini, irregular cases of *vāḍu*, he.

vāṭi, oblique case of *avi*, those things.

vātsalyamu, parental love. Skt. *putravātsalyamu*, paternal affection; *nā y'andali vātsalyam chēta mīr uricē nannu stuti chēstumāru*, you only praise me out of paternal affection.

vātsuta, to swell. The Shastras say that the face and legs swell with any emotion (love, pride, appetite). *mahā vāllu vāchi*, swelling with pride; *cūṭici vāchu umāḍu*, he is ravenously hungry; *ocaḍu: mī mukham oca vāipuna yettugā v'unnadi*; *śāstra pracāram tsistē mīcu mī pillala mīda prēma vēcuvā v'unnad anna mīṭa*. *mōḍu: ā sangati nācu teliyadu; mā pillavādu rāvi vēstē mukhāmicī tagili vāchi yettugā v'unnadi*. Doe: Your face is swollen on one side; according to Scripture that shows you have great love for your children. Roe: I don't know about that; as a matter of fact the swelling comes from my boy having hit me in the face with a stone.

vāvi, consanguinity, legitimacy. *vāvi varasā yēnu lēdu*, there is no observance of consanguinity; *ā paḍutsumu penḍi āḍadamu vāvi cādu*, a marriage within the prohibited degrees.

• **vāvīṭappu**, incest (consanguinity in fraction).

vāyi, mouth. There are two other words for mouth: *nōru* is commoner, *mūṭi*, vulgar. *vātibhiyyamu*, the rice put in the mouths of the dead; *vāti-cāsu*, hush-money (money to stop the mouth); *mīru vachché varacu mācu*

vāta taḍi lēdu, our mouths were dry (with fear) till you came.

vāyida, time for payment, adjournment; a common word in the courts. Hindustani.

vāyintsuṭa, to beat (a drum). *maddela tinnagā vāyintu*, beat the drum properly; *commulu v'ūḍi, dappulu vāyinchī*, blowing the horns and beating the drums.

vāyuvu, air, wind; also *vátamu*. Skt. *vāyurmānamu* is the newspaper word for aeroplane. *vāyuvunu paṭṭē mandu*, medicine for flatulency; *vāyupathamu*, atmosphere (path of the air); *vāyuvēgi*, swift as the wind; *l'āyudēvudu*, the wind god; *vāri rāca teliya paratsaḍamci, vāri vadda mūnchi y'i parimalam grahunchi, mundugā l'āyudēvudu dūtāgā vachchunāḍu*, to inform us of their arrival the wind god has seized their perfumes and brought them to us as a messenger (fishermen approaching with cavities of dried fish); *agucī vāyuvu sahāyam an aṭṭu*, fanning the flames (the fire god and the wind god are special friends according to Scripture, and this phrase alludes to their friendship; Wind coming to the aid of Fire); *tīcharu: jizical jāgrāhī yēmiti? bāluḍu: bhōmni gurinchi, vāyuvunu gurinchi, samudrānmi gurinchi, anēca sangatulu unnāvi*. Teacher: What is Physical Geography? Boy: It contains various things about the earth, the air, and the sea.

vēcāsamu, excess, disgust. *vēcāsamulu*, disgusting words, obscenities.

vēcāsapaḍuṭa, to loathe.

vēcēli, hiccup. Skt. *hicca*.

vēcērintsuṭa, to mock. Skt. *guḍḍu pillanu (cōḍipillanu) vēcērinchin aṭṭu*, like the egg making faces at the chicken (pulling the leg of a superior, insubordination).

vēcēi-vēcēi, noise of sobbing; onomatopoeic. *vēcēi-vēcēi vēḍtsuṭa*, to sob.

vēcēintsuṭa, to spend.

vēḍalpu, breadth.

vēḍaluṭa, to go; the original form of the common *vēḷḷuṭa*. *vēḍalucotṭuṭa*, to drive out; *vēḍalipōṇuṭa*, to go away (but *vēḷḷipōṇuṭa* is commoner); *nē vē-ḍatā*, I will go, is what is actually said,

rather than *vedalipótānu* or *vellipótānu*.

vedatsalluṭa, to scatter, to sow.

vedhava, widow; often used as a term of abuse (even of males and inanimate objects). Skt. *vidhava*. *Hinduvulō paṇici mālinavādu anuṭacu vedhava anu māta paripāti ai pōyinadi*, widow has become a regular term of abuse among Hindus for any worthless person. They will say to a beggar: *chhi vedhava, avatalici pō*, get out, you swine; *vedhava sambhāvana*, a worthless gift.

vedhavaricamu, widowhood.

veduru, bamboo. *vedurugaḍa*, bamboo stick. The common big bamboo is called a *bongu*.

vegaṭu, nasty. Skt. *vicatuch*. *chervulacu vegatugā umnadi*, it sounds nasty.

vela, price.

velaga, wood-apple (*feronia elephantum*). The fruit is *velaccāi*. *yēnugacu velaccāyalu loṭaloṭa*, wood-apples go down an elephant's throat slick-slick.

velagala, valuable. *velagala jīvaratnamu vaccatē tsāḷumu; chūḷipi rāḷlu tatt eḍu v'umā phalamu yēni*? of valuable gems one is enough; what profits a basketful of worthless stones?

velalēni, priceless.

velavela, pale.

velayāli, dancing-girl, courtesan; from *vela*, price. (Cf. Lat. *meretrix*, which also refers to the earnings of the profession.)

velayuṭa, to appear. *rāti baṇḍa mīda tsaccagā malachina Rāma pādamulu velasi y'umari*, the imprint of Rama's feet appears clearly on the rock.

veli, outcasting. *mālō veli anē māta lēdu*, in our caste there is no such thing as excommunication.

velicila, supine; also *vellacila*.

veligintsuṭa, to light. *baḷuḍi talli naeshatrālu tsūpist undemu; naeshatram ocaṭi rāli paḍenu. talli: ad ēmiṭō teli-sindā? bāluḍu: Dēvuḍu nippu-pulla veligistumāḍu*. A mother was showing the stars to her boy; a shooting star fell. Mother: Do you know what that was? Boy: God lighting a match.

veliparatsuṭa, **velipeṭṭuṭa**, **veliputtsuṭa**, to publish, to reveal, to

divulge. *vinnav anni viṣṭasintsa vaddu, viṣṭasinchinavi anni veliputtsa vaddu*, don't believe all you hear or divulge all you believe; also *vellaḍi chēyuṭa, vellaḍintsuṭa*.

vellivēyuṭa, to outcaste, to excommunicate. *manam andaramū chēri, vīḷalō condarim cūlamlō nunchi vellivēstē, andaru bāgu paḍutūru*, it will be a good thing for all of us if we all join and turn a few of them out of caste.

veliyuṭa, to stop (especially of rain). *vāna velisindi*, the shower is over.

vella, whiteness, white.

vellacila, **vellacittala**, supine, on your back. *vellacila parundi v'ummi vēstē mukham mīda paḍutundi*, lie on your back and spit at heaven and your spittle will fall back on your face (blasphemy recoils on the blasphemer). (The Italians have the same proverb: *chi sputa in su, lo sputo gli, torna sul viso*, if you spit upwards your spittle falls back on your face.) *ecchrintsa pōyi vellacila paḍḍud āṭa*, going up to mock and falling on your back (the biter bit).

velladi, publicity.

vellaḍi chēyuṭa, **vellaḍintsuṭa**, to publish, to disclose; also *veliparatsuṭa, velipeṭṭuṭa, veliputtsuṭa*.

vellaḡoṭṭuṭa, to drive out; from *vel-luṭa*, to go, and *coṭṭuṭa*, to beat.

vellani, white.

vellasunna, whitewash.

vellavēyuṭa, to whitewash.

vellipōvuṭa, to go away.

vellivatsuṭa, to go and come, to come back. *vellivatsānu*, I will come back (see you again), is the polite way of taking leave; *sarcasucu tandri coḍuculu vellivachchiri. tandri: cōṭulu, cuccalu, simhalu, pedda pululu cūḍi anta anucuvuḡā intē, nūvū nēnu cheppin attu vīn accara lēdā? coḍucu: vāṭi mādirigā nannu cūḍā penchitē, athigē vīntānu*. Father and son were coming back from the circus. Father: When monkeys, dogs, lions, and tigers too, are so obedient shouldn't you obey me? Son: If you train me as they are trained, I shall obey like them.

vellulli, garlic (the white onion).

velluṭa, to go. *venaccu vellitē tannu*,

mundu vastē pōṭu, behind a kick, in front a stab (between the devil and the deep sea); *manējaru: yeccaḍuṭi vellut unṇāu?* *gumāstā: eṣaṭṭaram chēyin-tsucoḍāmi.* *mānējaru: aṭṭu taimlō yenducu vell ālē?* *tavvāta vella rādā?* *gumāstā: aṭṭu taimlō nācu ventrucalu perugutunṭai.* Manager: Where are you off to? Clerk: To get a shave. Manager: Why should you go in office hours? Can't you go after? Clerk: My beard grows in office hours. *pōṭuṭa* also means 'to go', but it has other meanings as well.

velluva, flood.

velugu, fence. The last part of Tinnevely is the same word. *velugudadi*, fence; *veluguvēyuta*, to fence, to enclose.

veluguṭa, to shine. *oca prayānicuḍu: manam dāti vacchuna iṛu pallet iṛ annā dipālu bagā velugut umm att ai.* *rendō prayānicuḍu: dipālu cār ayyā, illu cālut umar.* First wayfarer: 'Though the village we have just passed is a small one, the street lamps seem to be burning bright. Second wayfarer: 'That's not lamps, Sir. The houses are on fire.'

velupala, outside.

velupaṭi, extrinsic, outside (adjective).

veluturu, light. *lanṭaru paruru cōsam gāni*, *veluturu cōsam lēdu*, (the municipal councillor) has a street lantern (opposite his house) for the glory of it, not for light.

vembadi, behind, through, around, with. *iṛ vembadinī pettanamuci bailudērinānu*, I started for a stroll round the town; *nā vembadi vacchinādu*, he came with me; *uḷḷa vembadi tirugutunnāru*, they wander from village to village; *nā chēnu vembadi chēnu*, the field that runs with mine; *dāni vembadi padyanu*, the next verse; *āyṅga pōyina vembadinē*, directly after he went away.

vembadiṇṭuṭa, to follow.

venḍi, silver. *Iṇḍiconḍa*, Kailasa (the silver mountain). Kuvera, god of wealth, lives there; at the entrance there is a golden gate and it is covered with lovely woods, rivers, lakes, and caves.

venna, butter. *venna mudda*, a pat of butter; *venna daggira untucomi nēṭici tadumuṇṇu aṭṭu*, looking for ghee when you have butter (too lazy to melt the butter yourself); *venna pettitē mṅga lēdu*, *vēlu pettitē carava lēdu*, give him butter he can't swallow it, give him your finger he can't bite it (of demureness: butter won't melt in his mouth). (The French *Saint-nitouche*.) *vennalō ventruca tisin attu*, taking a hair out of butter (nothing easier, as easy as shelling peas).

vennela, moonlight; from *veluguta*, to shine, and *nela*, moon. *vennela*, light of the moon, and *yenda*, light or heat of the sun, are used in Telugu where we talk of the moon or the sun. They do not speak of a scorching sun or of a bright moon, but of scorching sun-heat and bright moonlight. Sun and moon to them are rather gods than lights. *aḍavī cāchina vennela*, the moon shining in the jungle, is a common expression for wasted efforts; *chicati conṇallu*, *vennela conṇallu*, the dark days are succeeded by the moonlight days, means much the same as our 'tis a long lane that has no turning'.

vennemuca, backbone, spine; from *vennu*, back, and *emuca*, bone.

vennu, back. *vipu* is commoner.

vennu, ear of corn; also *cāni*. *mannu vellacuṇḍa dunnitē*, *vennu vellacuṇḍa pandunu*, if the ploughman does not throw up the soil well, the crop will throw out no ears.

vennupūsa, vertebra of the backbone; from *vennu*, back, and *pūsa*, bead, joint.

venṭa, with, behind, following.

venṭabaḍuṭa, to follow; from *venṭa*, behind, and *paḍuṭa*, to fall, to be.

venṭanē, at once. *āyananu venṭanē dayya cheyyum am cheppu*, tell (the visitor) to step in at once. *Lacshmayya: sarvatsaram cūdāta tisucōma bācīni venṭanē iyyum ani unnu ākhari sārī aḍugutunnānu*, *ica aḍaganu*. *Rāmayya: ica mīda aḍagan ann anduṇu nācu tsāla santōṣham*. Doe: I am asking you for the last time for the money you promised last year to pay back at once. Roe: I am pleased to hear you

won't ask again. *yazamāni: nēnu tsālā maṭalu māḷḷādanu; oca vēlu cadilistē nūvēu venṭanē rā vāle. cotta naucaru: nēnu tsālā maṭalu māḷḷādan andi; nēnu talacā ādistē rān ani mīru anuconḍi.* Mistress: I am a woman of few words; if I move my finger that means you must come at once. New servant: I am a man of few words, madam; if I shake my head that means I shan't come. *ocaḍu: mā cēsu yēm aind andi? vacilu: nyāyam gelichindi. ocaḍu: aité venṭanē appilu cheyyandi.* Client: What has happened in our case? Lawyer: Justice has been done. Client: Then appeal at once.

venṭa peṭṭuconuṭa, to take with one. *pedda mūcanu venṭa peṭṭuconu vastū v'unnāru*, they are coming with a big crowd behind them.

venṭruca, hair. *venṭruca mātram*, I don't care a hang; *venmalō venṭruca tisin aṭṭu*, like removing a hair from butter (nothing easier).

venuca, after, behind. It also means 'before' (behind in time); the time before is *venucati sāri*; *venucati sangatulu* means both former particulars and subsequent particulars. But 'behind' is the root meaning, and *venucati cāḷlu* can only mean 'hind legs'. *dinnu nā venuca nā coḍuculu anubharistāru*, my sons will enjoy this after me; *mundu venuca tsūchi vidhi dāta valenu*, look before and behind when you cross the road; *mundu venuca tsūtsucinḍā*, not knowing which way to turn; *mundarici vastē goyyi, venaccu pōtē nuyyi*, pit in front, well behind (Scylla and Charybdis); *venaccu vellitē tannu, mundu vastē pōḷu*, kick behind, stab in front (between the devil and the deep sea); *nā cōḷu venuca mullu gutsucunnaḷ*, thorns have got into my coat behind.

venucala, behind; also *venucāla*.

venucatiyūṭa, to draw back, to hold back. *rūpāyila cōsam venuca tistē*, if you hold back because of the money.

venucāla, behind; also *venucala*. *nēnu mitō vastānu, venucāla mā banduvulu cūḍā vastāru*, I will come with you; our relations too are coming behind.

veragu, amazement.

veragupaḍuṭa, to be amazed, to be bewildered.

verasi, total. *verasi mīru rūpāyilu*, total one hundred rupees; *ikha paṇasa tonalacu nālug andlu, araṭi paḷlacu nālug andlu, verasi yenimid andlu rā valenu*, there are still four annas to come for jack-fruit pips and four annas for plantains, total eight annas. **veratsūṭa**, to be afraid. *nā nōṭci verachi*, afraid of what I may say; *lōcāneci verachi*, afraid of what the world may say.

verri, madness, mad, silly. *verri veyyi vidhālu*, there are a thousand forms of madness; *verri paḍutsu*, a silly girl; *vēlamverri*, auction madness (silly extravagance); *verri tala noppi*, a maddening headache; *verriṭaḍu*, a madcap; *vevari verri vārici ānadamu*, every fool rejoices in his folly (fools laugh at their own sport. The French proverb is nearer; *à chaque fou plaît sa marotte*, every madman likes his hobby).

verribāgulu, fool, simpleton. *musalaina verribāgula vāḍu laḡu canapaḍuṭi v'unnāḍu*, the old man looks a bit mad.

verritanamu, madness.

verrivāḍu, madman. *verrivāḍi chēti rāyi*, a stone in a madman's hand (put not a naked sword in a madman's hand).

verriyāspatri, lunatic asylum (*āspatri* is the English 'hospital').

vetacuṭa, to search; also *vetucuṭa*.

vetstsamu, expense. Corrupt Skt. for *visarjanam*. *jamābandilō v'udyogasthulu vetstsāla nimittam cōmaṭlacu vrāsē chitlu chitramgā v'untavi; yevare ā vastuvulō cā valenō yeccaḍa pēru v'undadu; yevare i chitlu vrāsinārō ā cōmaṭi pēru v'undadu; sari gaddā cinda cōvalasinavāri dascāt aind v'undadu*, the orders officials write at jamābandi for their expenses are really quaint; they don't show for whom the things are wanted nor the name of the trader from whom they are ordered; they don't even bear the signature of the official who orders.

vetstsani, **vettsa**, hot.

vetstsapeṭṭuṭa, to heat up.

vetstsapeṭṭuṭa, to spend; from *vetstsamu*, expense.

vetṭi, unpaid labour. Corrupt Skt. for *vṛstich*. The unpaid labour of the hill-tribes in the Agencies is called *vetṭi*. *vetṭi chāṭiri*, unpaid drudgery.

vetṭivādu, the lowest of the village menials, once a public slave; later he was given land for subsistence; now he is a paid servant of the Government; he is usually a pariah.

vetucuta, to look for. *adi venta veticinā canapaḍadu*, I have hunted high and low for it but can't find it; *vetucupōyina tiga cāllacu tsuttuonnattu*, he found the creeper he was looking for twined round his legs (looking for what is in front of your nose).

veyēla ? why a thousand (words), in short; a common expression in newspapers when the writer can't think of any more arguments against British rule or whatever he is arguing about.

veyi, **veyyi**, a thousand; the plural is *vēlu*. The word is also written *vēyi*. *oca abaddhamu cammaḍānacū veyi abaddhālu cā valenu*, a thousand lies are wanted to cover one (one lie makes many; in French *qui dit un mensonge en dit cent*, who tells one lie tells a hundred; in Italian, *una bugia tira l'altra*, one lie draws another after it). *verri veyyi vidhālu*, madness takes a thousand forms; *veyyi ālu galavārici vacaṭi tannucom pōlē vēmṭi* ? if you have a thousand cows, it does not matter if one kicks (the rich man hasn't all his eggs in one basket).

veyyūta, an auxiliary verb; *vēyūta* is the commoner form.

vēcuva, dawn.

Vēdamu, **Vēda**, the Veda or Hindu Bible. Skt., from root *vid*, to know. *I'ssanna cheppinadi I'ēda*, what Vis-sanna says is gospel.

vēdana, pain; also *vēdhamu*. Skt.

vēda śāstriyamū, the philosophical part of the Veda.

vēda vācyamū, Scripture text. *guruvu nippu tsallagā v'untund antē taśhanam I'ēda vācyam lāgu namma valenu*, if your religious teacher says fire is cold you must at once believe it as gospel truth.

vēdāntamū, the Upanishads, which expound the Veda. *vēdāntam upadēśintsuṭa*, to expound the Upanishads; *vēdāntamū* is also in particular the Advaita system.

vēdānti, expounder of the Upanishads or of the Advaita system.

vēdha, a learned man. Skt.

vēdhamū, pain; also *vēdana*. Skt.

vēdhintsuṭa, to torment. Skt.

vēdi, **vēdica**, platform. *vivāharvēdica*, the platform on which bride and bridegroom sit at a marriage.

vēḍi, heat, hot. *vēnniḷlu* is the usual term for hot water. *vēḍilōnē cāryam sāgintsā valenu*, strike while the iron is hot.

vēḍimi, heat.

vēḍuca, display, show, joy. *ninḍā vēḍucagā undevāru*, they were very merry; *ninḍā vēḍucaga zarginḍi*, it went off with much pomp.

vēḍucapaḍuṭa, to be happy.

vēḍuconuṭa, to beg, to entreat, to solicit; in fact, what petitioners do.

vēgamū, speed. Skt.

vēgiramū, quick. Skt. But *vēgiramugā* being too long, what is actually said is *bēgi*. In books they write it at full length. *tahāṣṣiludārugaru mī y'untū vachchi mimu pilutsucū ramu annāru*, *vēgramugā randi*, the tahsildar is waiting at your house and told me to call you; come quickly, sir.

vēgirapaḍuṭa, to be in a hurry.

vēgirapāṭu, haste.

vēgu, **vēguvādu**, **vēgulavādu**, spy. *jāgrataga v'unḍa valenu; itaḍu mana zāda tiyyadānūci pampinchina vēguvāḍ ai v'unḍa vatstsumu*, we must be on our guard; he may be a spy sent on our track.

vēguṭa, to be fried; often used metaphorically, when it means to endure or to suffer.

vēla, time, day. Skt. Vulgarly *vāla*. *ī vēla* or *ivēla*, to-day; *ocavēla*, *vacavēla*, perhaps; *ganṭa vēla*, one hour's time; *adi mācu ivēla pāṭham*, that is our lesson for to-day.

vēḷacu, in time. *Hinduvulalō idi y'oca durāchāram vistarangā v'unṇadi*; *yep-puḍu vēḷacu rāru*, the bad habit of

never being in time is widespread among Hindus.

vélamu, auction. Hindustani. Vulgarly *yālam*. *vélamverri*, auction madness (extravagance); *vāni sottunacu vélamu vacchinadi*, his property was brought to the hammer.

vélamu paduṭa, **velamu véyuṭa**, to sell by auction.

vélavéyuṭa, to hang (transitive).

véláčólamu, ridicule. *i y'Englishu tsaduvucunévállacu mamalni tsisté véláčólamei v'untundi*, we are a laughing-stock to these people who have learnt English; *irucé miru véláčólāni an-nāru?* is it only your joke?

véláduṭa, to hang, to dangle (intransitive). *vellipommi anté tsūru paṭṭuconi vélāḍin attu*, like hanging on to the eaves when told to go away (sticking like a leech).

vélḷu, roots, plural of *véru*; or fingers, plural of *vélu*.

vélpu, god (of the minor sort). *cōti velpulu*, the 10,000,000 minor gods; *vélputāu*, the cow that grants all wishes.

vélv, thousands; plural of *veyyi*.

vélu, finger, toe; also *vélu*, *botanavélu* is the thumb or great toe; *chiticini vélu* the little finger or little toe. *renḍuvélu minchina*, two fingers better (than some one else); *vélu cōsuonnā sunnamu pettaḍu*, he will not even give you a bit of lime for a cut finger (a heartless man); *nā vélu puttsuconi nā cannē podichin attu*, using my own finger to poke me in the eye (turning the tables in an argument); *amarchinaḍāntlō attagāru vélu pettinadi*, the mother-in-law put her finger into the dish the daughter-in-law had prepared (all the credit and none of the work); *véluvichchina*, all but (separated by a finger); *manam andarānunu daggara bandhuvulamu; ni talligāri ménatta y'alludu nā ménamāmagārici sāchāttugā véluvichchina ménatta cōduca*, we are all near relations; your mother's aunt's son-in-law is my uncle's all but own aunt's son; *mā ménamāmagāri sariti tallici vaca vélu-vichchina pinatalli manamaḍni antāḍu*, he calls himself the grandson of my

maternal uncle's stepmother's all but younger aunt.

véluta, to hang (intransitive); also *véluta*.

vémchéyuṭa, to visit, to deign to come, to condescend to go. Skt. Short for *vijayam chéyuta*. *mā inṭici vém chéstārā?* will you honour me with a visit? Also *vichchéyuṭa*.

vēni, a channel. Skt. Used in books.

vénṇillu, hot water; from *vēdi*, hot, and *nillu*, water. *vémṇillacu tsamillu*, *tsamillacu vémṇillu*, add cold water to hot, hot to cold (to get it just right); *vémṇillacu, vésangici yenta tsalava, nīci nāci anta tsalava*, the coolness (friendship) between us is that of hot water or the hot weather (we hate one another like poison). Heat not being pleasant in India, friendship and love are in Telugu metaphor not ardour but coolness. Our warm friendship is their cool friendship; may your mother's womb be cool, and similar expressions, are blessings; may you be hot is a curse.

vépa, the margosa or neem tree. *bāpala tappinā vepulu tappavu*, though the brahmin's word fail, the margosa will not (the flowering of margosas is supposed to mean that the harvest will not fail).

vépuṭa, to fry. *vépuconi tinuṭa*, to fry and eat is common in the sense of to harass or, as we say, to eat (he won't eat you); *tsaduvu lēn appuḍē patta paggamulu lēni strilu tsaduvu ciḍā unna yēdala bottigā nett ecci magalamu vepuconi tinarā?* when without education our women put the bit between their teeth, if they are once educated, they will throw their husbands out-right and trample them beneath their feet (fry and eat them).

véré, apart, specially, more. *véré n'adagan accara lēdu*, so much for that (I need not ask more questions; the problem does not merit discussion).

véroca, another.

véru, difference, other.

véru, root; plural *véllu*. *cherucu tīpi ani véllatō namala vatsumā?* because the sugar-cane is sweet, should you

munch it root and all? (of greedy people; greediness bursts the bag).

vérupaḍuṭa, **vérupóvuṭa**, to go apart, to differ.

vérupáṭu, separation, difference, enmity.

vérupurugu, worm at the root. *nīti vruśhānīci vérupurugu lágu*, like a worm at the root of the tree of morality.

vérusenagalu, ground-nut. Used in the plural as usual with names of crops.

véruvéruḡá, separately, severally.

vésangi, **vésavicálamu**, summer, the weather inadequately known in South India as the HOT (April, May, June). One of the six *rituvulu* or seasons lasting two months each. *vésari* or *grishmam* comes between *vasantam*, spring, and *varsham*, the rains; it lasts till the rains break some time in June.

vésaruṭa, to be wearied, to be disgusted. *visigi vésari*, worn out.

véshacádu, actor; from *vésham*, disguise.

véshamu, costume, disguise. Skt. *Crishna vésham véśinādu*, he acted Krishna; *véśhāl amī grāsālacē*, all garbs (occupations) are for a living; *cucca véshamu véstē*, *moragacundā valla cádu*, disguise yourself as a dog and you needs must bark (in for a penny in for a pound).

véšya, dancing-girl, courtesan. Skt., from *véśamu*, brothel. *véšya móham*, venal love.

véṭa, the chase; *véṭacádu*, hunter; *véṭacucca*, hunting dog.

véṭanamu, wage. Skt. The ordinary words are *cūli* and *jitamu*.

véṭapótu, ram; also *poṭṭēlu*.

véṭáduṭa, to hunt.

véṭámu, let us do, throw, &c.; a common form of *véstámu*, from *véyuta*. *pāchicalu tiserá*, *vacca áṭa véṭámu*, bring the dice and we will play a game.

vétsuṭa, to fry; metaphorically, to harass, to torment.

véṭta, scholar. Skt., from root *vid*, to know. *itaḡu mahā gāstravéṭta lágunānē v'unnādu*, he seems to be a great scripture scholar; *manchi mantravéṭta*,

a man with a good knowledge of charms and incantations.

véṭu, blow; from *véyuta*. *véṭucu véṭu*, *māṭacu māta*, a blow for a blow, a word for a word.

véṭuláduṭa, to come to blows, to fight.

véyi, thousand; more commonly *véyyi*.

véyintsuṭa, to cause to throw, &c.; causal of *véyuta*.

véyuta, to throw, to put, to shut, to plant; also an intensitive auxiliary; it is sometimes added twice. *lag-és-éi* means little more than *lágu*, but you will usually stimulate the punkaḡ-puller with the longer form; it impresses him more; *talupu véśē*, completely shut the door; *damu chempa mīda debba véśnādu*, he slapped her cheek; *guddānu balla mīda véśnādu*, he spread the table-cloth; *rāyi véśinādu*, he threw a stone; *rātri antā nēnu reppa véya lēdu*, I did not close a lid all night; *mīta véyi*, put the lid on; *gantalu véyuta*, to jump about; *jīnu véyuta*, to saddle; *praṣṇa véyuta*, to ask a question; *lecca véyuta*, to do one's accounts; *vraśi véyuta*, to write off one's accounts; *cūta véyuta*, to utter a cry; *gāli véśtundi*, the wind blows; *cāśivéyuta*, to cut off; *tōśivéyuta*, to push away; *padarévuta*, to knock down; *pāndem véyuta*, to lay a bet; *tni véyuta*, to eat up; *chēvēstāmu*, we shall finish off; *vachēśāmu*, we have come, here we are; *chettu véśmarāḡ ocaḡu*, *dām phalam amubharvachmarāḡ ocaḡu*, one man plants the tree, another enjoys the fruit (*sic vos non vobis*); *vésindi vaca gantu*, *viriginādi vaca cálu*, one leap leapt, one leg broken (loss at first venture); *cucca véshamu véstē*, *moragacundā valla cádu*, disguise yourself as a dog and you needs must bark (in for a penny in for a pound); *āu oca légamu véśindi*, the cow has dropped a calf; *uttarālu póṣṭulō véśāva?* have you posted the letters? *Laashmayya: nā pellām carra tisucūni coṭṭānu; nāmu cōṭlō petti tālam véyyendi. pólisu sārjentu: coṭṭitē tsachchi póyindā?* *Laashmayya: tsāva lēdu; nāmu cottaḡānīci paruḡettucūnu vāstundi*. *Laashmayya: I took a stick and beat my wife; lock me up in your*

cell and turn the key. Police Sergeant: Did you beat her to death? Lacshmayya: No, she is running after me to beat me. *ocaḍu*: *Lacshmayyacu tsüstē nācu zālī vēstundi*. *incōḍu*: *yen-ducū? ocaḍu*: *Lacshmayya vēḍu bhāshalu nērtsucunnāḍu*; *chēsucunna peḷḷām atadmi occa māt aind matḷādan iyyadu*. First Hindu: When I think of Lacshmayya I feel pity. Second Hindu: How so? First Hindu: Lacshmayya has learnt seven languages but the wife he has married won't allow him to speak a word in any of them.

vi-, prefix meaning (1) apart and (2) great. Skt.

vibhactamu, divided. Skt. *avibhacta* and *vibhacta cutumbamu* are an undivided and a divided family. *mīru vibhactulā avibhactulā?* is your family divided or not?

vibhactuḍu, a divided member of a family. *nā tammudu nēnu vibhactamulu*, my brother and I are divided.

vibhajanamu, division, allotment. Skt.

vibhajintsuṭa, to divide, allocate. Skt.

vibhavamu, wealth, grandeur. Skt. *vittamu coddī vibhavamu*, *vidya coddī vinayamu*, the wealthier the grander, the more learned the humbler.

vibhāgamu, division, apportionment. Skt.

vibhāgintsuṭa, to apportion. Skt.

vibhūti, white ashes with which Saivites smear themselves. From the Skt. in which the word means blessedness, omnipotence, &c. *mivāḍu vibhūti peṭṭadu*; *monna būḍula zōḍu toḍuccani*, *mokhāmi boṭṭu lēcundā*, *patta pagalu vidulō nunchi vēḷṭusu v'untē nēnu callārā tsichānu*, your boy does not plaster his face with ashes; the other day I saw him with my own eyes going down the street in full daylight with boots on and without a caste-mark on his face.

vicalamu, confused, defective. Skt. *vicalatramu*, confusion; *vicalāngudu*, a cripple; *vicalitamu*, decayed.

vicasintsuṭa, to flower, to blow, to bloom. Skt.

vicatamu, changed, deformed. Skt.

vicāramu, change, deformation, dis-

ease, ugliness. Skt. *cāma vicāramulō n'ai*, being deformed by lust; *lōna vicāram*, *baṭṭa srungāram*, fair without, foul within (a whited sepulchre).

vicāsamu, flowering, blooming. Skt. *nī mukha vicāsamu tsüstē nācu santōshamgā v'unnadi*, I am delighted at the sight of the bloom on your face.

vichāragrastuḍu, plunged in grief. Skt., from *vichāram*, grief, and *grastuḍu*, swallowed in. *nēnu mī calla mda paḍi cshamāpana cōrucunṭānu*; *cābaṭṭu nā y'andu daya v'unchi vichāragrastudanai v'anna nannu santōsha peṭṭa valen ani mari vēducunṭi v'unnānu*, I fall at your feet and beg for forgiveness. Have mercy on me. I pray you raise this afflicted one from sorrow to joy.

vichāramu, sorrow. Skt. *gorre yēḍistē tōḍelucu vichāramā?* does the wolf grieve when the sheep cries? *peddamanishi*: *venuca mṇnu tsichin appuḍu*, *tēḍuḍu alarāṭu lēd ani cheppitē*, *nācu santōsham vachchindi*; *ippuḍu mṇnu tsüstē*, *tāgi v'ann anducu vichāram vēst unnadi*. *tāginavāḍu*: *mīcu vichāram vēstē*, *nāc ippuḍu santōshamgā v'unnad andi*. Gentleman: When I saw you before and you told me you took nothing I rejoiced. Seeing you drunk now I feel sad. Drunken man: You may be feeling sad but I am feeling happy.

vichārana, investigation. Skt. The usual word for police investigations, judicial inquiries, and so on.

vichārintsuṭa, to inquire. The answer to petitioners is *vichāristānu*, I shall inquire. *peddamanishi*: *nī pēr emi?* *mavvu yevārī pullavāḍivi?* *bāluḍu*: *mīru canuccō valen antē venḍu mārgāl unmai*. *peddamanishi*: *yēmitivi?* *bāluḍu*: *mīru ihintsuonḍi lēa vichārintsandi*. Gentleman: What is your name? Whose little boy are you? Boy: There are two ways of finding out. Gentleman: What two ways? Boy: Guess or inquire.

vichchēyuṭa, to pay a visit; short for *vijayam chēyuta*; also *vēmchēyuta*.

vichitramu, wonder. Skt. *adi vichitrangā v'unnadi*, that is strange.

vicrayamu, sale. Skt. In common use.

vicrayintsuṭa, to sell. Skt. The commoner word is *ammuconuṭa*.

vicrūtamu, deformed. Skt. *vicrūta vīgrahamu*, a deformed figure; *vicrūta-maina sanghatanamu*, a ludicrous situation.

vicrūti, deformed, deformation. Skt.

viḍanāḍuṭa, to abandon; from *viḍuṭa*. *nammu viḍanāḍi pō bōcu!* do not abandon me!

viḍapaḍuṭa, to break loose.

viḍatīyūṭa, to pull apart.

viḍḍūramu, stubbornness, indiscipline. *ippuḍu i māla prabhuṭvam milamgā anni viḍḍūraḍu pudutū v'unnaru*, every sort of indiscipline prevails now on account of this parish Government.

viḍēhamu, bodiless. Skt., from *vi-*, apart, and *dēham*, body.

viḍēṣamu, foreign country. Skt., from *vi-*, apart, and *dēṣam*, country.

viḍēṣi, foreigner. Skt.

viḍhamu, way, sort, form. Skt. *verri veyy viḍhalu*, madness takes a thousand forms; *oca viḍhamama yud-dhamu*, a sort of war; *niru yennu vi-dhala cheppinā vmaḍu*, whatever you may say he won't listen.

viḍhava, widow. Skt ; often used as a term of abuse; more commonly *vedhava*. *naḍi vayasulō n'unna vi-dhavalu cāma bādhuca lōbaḍuta āṣ-charyamā?* is it any wonder if widows in the flower of their age yield to the goad of lust?

viḍhavātvamu, widowhood. Skt.

viḍhānamu, ordinance, rubric. Skt. *pūja viḍhānamu*, the order of religious service; *viḍhi viḍhānamu*, the dictates of duty; *gnyānōpadēṣam* (upadēṣam) *onarchi*, *Sri Crushmani mantram upadē-sinchi*, *ā dēvni aradhintu pūja viḍhā-nammanu bhōdhinchiri*, they gave him religious training especially in the Krishna rubric and service.

viḍhāyacam, prescribed, one's duty. Skt., from *viḍhi*, duty. *chēsucuma bhārya curūpi annā, mūrkhurāl aīnā, mari yeṭuvanti lōpam galadi aīnā, yēlaḍam viḍhāyacam*, it is one's duty to enjoy one's wedded wife even if she is ugly or stupid or has anything else wrong with her.

viḍhēyata, obedience. Skt. *viḍhēya-*

tulū mayāḍulu anni nērpa vālenu, you must inculcate all obedience and manners.

viḍhēyūḍu, an obedient man. Skt.

viḍhi, prescribed duty, fate. Skt. *ocaḍu: itaruḍu pōḍ anti v'untē tsistu v'ūrucōvaḍam mānava dharmam cādu. mōḍu: dharmam cāca pōtē bhūbhāram antā y'ippuḍu miru tirutārā? ocaḍu: tirtsa galigindā, tirtsa leca pōyindā, sādhyam ann anta maṭṭucu prayatnam cheyyaḍam manac andaracū viḍhi*. First Hindu: It is not right in all humanity to acquiesce in others spoiling their lives. Second Hindu: It may not be right but are you going to shoulder the whole world's burden straight away? First Hindu: Whether we can or not it is the bounden duty of all of us to do our best. *vyādhiḍi mandu v'unnadū gāni, viḍhiḍi mandu v'unnadū?* there is physic for fever but is there physic for fate? *vāḍu chellintsaca viḍhi lēdu*, he cannot choose but pay.

viḍhileca, without alternative. *āyana vellma tarvāta bōgamvāllu vāstē, madhya lēcu pōtē bāg unḍad ani, viḍhi lēca mullallō cirtsun attu cirt-sundēvāḍu*, after he had gone to the nautch and the dancing-girls had appeared, thinking it would not be right to get up and go away in the middle, he could not but sit on like a man sitting on thorns.

viḍhintsuṭa, to order, to prescribe, to inflict (a punishment). Skt. *Brah-mana sēva chēsucōvaḍam mi cula dhar-mamu; ā panī micu Brahma Dēvūḍu viḍhinchināḍu*, worship of brahmins is your caste duty ordained of God.

viḍhuruḍu, widower. Skt.

viḍhyuctamu, ordained. Skt., from *viḍhi*, duty, and *ucti*, speech.

viḍi-, prefix meaning 'loose'. Separate, odd (of a pair), spare, single, unemployed, &c. *viḍimamshi*, a spare man, an unemployed man, a single man; *viḍimutyamulu*, loose pearls; *viḍipūsa*, an odd bead; *viḍikhanduva*, a single cloth (of cloths usually sold in pairs); *viḍiāḍulu*, loose leaves (not stitched); *viḍimēnu*, naked.

viḍichipeṭṭuṭa, to release.

viḍidi, halt, halting-place.

viḍikhāidā, simple (loose) imprisonment, as opposed to *caṭhinakhāidā*, rigorous imprisonment. These are the technical terms used in court.

viḍigā, loosely, separately, singly.

viḍipintsuconuṭa, to escape.

viḍipintsuṭa, to release.

viḍitamū, known. Skt. *viditūdu*, a celebrity.

viḍividigā, in severalty, separately.

viḍiyanāḍu, the second day after the full moon. Skt., from *dvitīya*, second, dropping the initial *d*.

viḍiyuṭa, to halt. *aranyamulō viḍisi undemū*, he had halted in the jungle.

viḍudala, release. Also in the legal sense; *viḍudala patram*, release deed.

viḍupu, release, almsgiving. *viḍuparī*, a liberal man.

viḍuṭa, to quit. *i bādha tsistē vōccocē appuḍu dēham viḍitē bāgā v'untund amī tōstundi*, the pain sometimes makes me wish myself dead; *viḍutum antē pāmucū cōpam, pattum antē cappacu cōpam*, say let go and you offend the snake, say hold on and you offend the frog (it is hard to please all parties).

viḍutsuṭa, to leave, to abandon, to stop, to give up, to let go, to let loose, to discharge. *vāna viḍichenu*, the rain has stopped; *mūtramūnu viḍichenu*, he made water; *dayyamu viḍichinadi*, the devil has left him; *chēmlo ānu mēya viḍichināḍu*, he let the cow loose to graze in the field; *āhāramu viḍichināḍu*, he gave up eating; *prānamu viḍichināḍu*, he gave up the ghost; *bānamu viḍin-tsuta*, to discharge a firework; *cumār-tenu attagāri y'inta viḍichināḍu*, he left his daughter with her husband (at her mother-in-law's house); *dinamu viḍichichna dinamu*, every other day (leaving out a day), *marmam viḍichi chepputānu*, I will say without reserve.

viḍuvacunḍā, without stopping, persistently.

viḍūramu, very far. Skt., from *vi-*, very, and *dūram*, far.

viḍūshacuḍu, jester, especially the jester in plays. *Sēdricu viḍūshacuḍu v'umma l'amba*, Wamba, Cedric's jester.

viḍvāmsuḍu, a learned man. Skt.

viḍya, learning. Skt. *abhyāsam cāsu vidhyā*, practice is an inferior (or easier) learning (practice makes perfect); *cōti vidyālu cūti coracē*, all arts are for a living; *vittamu coddī vibhāvam*, *viḍya coddī vīmayam*, prosperity is proud, learning is lowly; *vīnayam lōca vaṣyamu*, *viḍya rāja vaṣyamu*, the meek inherit the earth, learning subjects kings; *vidyāgandhamu*, tincture of learning; *jāna samānyamu vidyā-gandhamu n'ondī*, *cannu terachina gāni*, *mana dēṣamu manchi sthiti rā nēradu*, our country cannot improve unless the common people get some tincture of knowledge and open their eyes; *ayyacu vidhyā lēdu*, *ammacu garvam lēdu*, ignorant husband, ignoble wife; *vidyacu bhūshanamu vīnayamu*, modesty is the ornament of learning.

viḍyavantuḍu, learned man. Skt.

viḍyālayamu, school. Skt., from *vidya*, learning, and *ālayam*, home. The common words are *iscūlu* and *baḍi*. *pāthasāla* is another Skt. word in use.

viḍyārthi, pupil, schoolboy, student. Skt. *viḍyārthi: viḍyārthulacu cāvalasina baṭṭalu iccāda doruutavā? angaḍivādu: āduccōḍānīci paṇīci vachchēvā tsadurucōḍānīci paṇīci vachchēvā?* Schoolboy: Do you sell clothes for schoolboys? Shopkeeper: Clothes to play in or clothes to work in?

viḍyuttu, lightning. Skt. The common word is *nerupu*. This is used in coining new terms such as *vidyuch-chacti* (*viḍyuttu* with *ṣacti*, power) for electricity.

viḍatamu, gone. Skt., from *vi-*, apart, and root *ga-*, to go. *viḍatajivēdu*, deceased; *viḍatāṣuḍu*, in despair; *viḍatapragnyuḍu*, witless.

viḍhātamu, impediment; also *vighnamu*. Skt. *dānīci viḍhātamu taṭaschincheḍu paśhamuma*, if any impediment occurs.

vighnamu, impediment; also *vighātamu*. Skt. *mana paṇīci vighnam chēyuvār evvaru undaru*, there will be no one to interfere with our enterprise; *nēnu y'i cāryānīci vighmālu peḍutānu*, I will put obstacles in the way of it.

Vighnéśvaruḍu, the God Ganesa. Skt. He is the god that removes *vighnālu*, hindrances; the belly god with an elephant's trunk; schoolboys are among his chief devotees; *elucu* *Vighnéśvaruḍi vāhanam*, Ganesa rides on a rat.

vignyāna, the thinking subject, thought (in philosophy). Skt. In idealist philosophy *ālaya* or *mūla vignyāna* is the original store of thought, *vipāca vignyāna* developed thought.

vignyānamu, learning. Skt., intensive form of *gnyānamu*.

vignyāpanamu, petition. Skt. The common form is *vinnapamu*.

vigrahamu, figure, image, idol. Skt. *īvedeti bahu sandaramaina vīgraham*, she has a very beautiful figure.

vihanganamu, bird. Skt. Used in books for *piṭṭa*, *pacchi*.

viharintsuṭa, to walk for pleasure or exercise. Skt.

vihāramu, a walk for pleasure or exercise. Skt. *chiccuona chulucala vale svēchēhā vihāramunacu avacāṣam lēca*, having, like a caged parrot, no chance of exercise.

vihitam, prescribed. Skt., from *hitam*, right. *śāstra vīhitamaina*, prescribed by Scripture.

vihitam, friendship. Skt., from *hitam*, good.

vihituḍu, friend. Skt.

-vihīnam, affix meaning 'without'. Skt., from *hīnam*, abandoned. *bud-dhivihīnuḍu*, witless; *vastravīhinuḍu*, devoid of clothes.

vijayamu, victory. Skt. *Vijayana-garamu*, the old capital of the Telugus on the Tungabhadra is the town of victory.

vijituḍu, conquered. Skt. *vijitēndri-yuḍu*, one who has conquered his senses (*indriyamulu*).

vijrumbhanamu, prosperity, bloom. Skt.

vijrumbhintsuṭa, to bloom, to flourish, to prosper. Skt.

vikhyāti, great renown. Skt. Intensive of *khyāti*.

vilacshanamu, different, select, refined, handsome. Skt., from *lacsha-namu*, quality.

vilambamu, delay. Skt.

vilapintsuṭa, to lament. Skt.

vilasitam, shining. Skt. Used in books. *vīvēcāvilasitam*, shining with wisdom.

vilāpamu, lamentation. Skt.

vilāsamu, address on a letter; also *parvilāsamu*.

vilāsamu, dalliance. Skt.

vilōchanamu, seeing. Skt. A book word.

vilōcintsuṭa, to see. Skt. A book word. *vilōchanamulu* (things for seeing well) is, however, the common word for spectacles.

villu, will (testament). English. *ocaḍu: mi mēnamāna villu vrāṣu appuḍu nimu gnyāpacam pettucon-nāḍā? incōḍu: pettuconnāḍu; andu-canē nāu ēm icchē pō lēdu*. Doc: Did your uncle remember you when he wrote his will? Roe: He did; that's why he left me nothing.

villu, vilu, bow. *vill-ambulu*, bow and arrows.

vilucāḍu, archer.

viluva, price, valuable. *vīlūva chīna*, a valuable dress; *vīlūvagala*, valuable; *vīlūvalēm*, invaluable; *vīlūvanu batti*, ad valorem.

vīmarṣa, examination. Skt. *oca cacchi vīmarṣa mīda tirmānam cheyyaḍam nyāyam cāḍu*, it is not just to decide after hearing one party (*andi alteram partem*).

vīmarṣintsuṭa, to examine. Skt.

vīmānamu, a god's car or chariot. *dēvatalu ācāṣamuna ecēi trigeḍi rath-amu*, the car in which the gods go about the sky. The newspapers use the word to translate 'aeroplane'.

vīmōchanamu, liberation. Skt. Primarily a religious term referring to the liberation of the soul, but also used in other senses. *nācu bandha vīmōchanam calḡmḍi*, I have got rid of my bonds.

vimucti, liberation. Skt. *nā bādha vimucti chesi nannu braticimchīnāru*, you have freed me from my pain and given me new life; *cārāgruha vāsulu bandha vimuctulugā chēya baḍiri*, the prisoners were released.

vimuctuḍu, one liberated. Skt. *mi*

vadda n'unna ḍabb antā y'i Svāmi chētic ichchi pitru runa vimuctulu cā vatstumu, by putting all the money on you into this svami's hand you may be relieved of your inherited load of sin.

vimukhuḍu, with averted face. Skt. It is the opposite of *abhimukhuḍu*, which means one with his face towards you, favourable.

vinayamu, humility. Skt. *itaḍu bahu nemmadigānu vinayamgānu māṭṭāḍutū v'unnāḍu*, he is speaking very gently and humbly; *vidyacu bhūṣanam vinayam*, modesty is the ornament of learning; *vinayam lōca vaṣṣyam*, *vidya rāja vaṣyam*, humility subdues the world, knowledge subdues kings. (Such is the Telugu proverb but in practice they try to persuade the wide-ruling kings of the I.C.S. by gifts, now restricted by the rules for the conduct of Government servants to those which grow on trees or flower plants; and by the same things, flowers and fruit rather than the humble and contrite heart, they try to persuade the gods (but *cuncta serviliter pro dominatione*)).

vinā, save, except, without. Skt.

vināṣamu, complete destruction. Skt. Intensified form of *nāṣamu*. *vināṣa calē*, *viparīta buddhi*, mad counsels go with calamitous times.

vināyintsuṭa, to except, to exempt. Skt.

vindu, banquet, feast, dinner-party. *vindu marnāḍu mandu*, physic after the feast; *vindū mandū miḍu pūṭalu*, three doses and no more of medicines and meals (it is not polite to cadge more than three consecutive meals. The Italians have a similar proverb: *'ospite è come il pesce, in capo a tre giorni puzza*, fish and guests stink after three days); *vinducu pilsuṭa*, to invite to dinner.

vinici, hearing, from *vinuta*, to hear. *nācu aṭṭā vinici*, I hear so.

viniyōgamu, use. Skt. *upayōgamu* is commoner.

viniyōgintsuṭa, to use. Skt.

vinilamu, very black. Skt. Intensive of *nilamu*. Used in books.

vinnapamu, petition. Corrupt Skt. for *vignyāpanamu*.

vinōḍacaramu, pleasurable. Skt.

vinōḍamu, pleasure, amusement. Skt. *mī mūlamgā mācu conta v'nnōḍam calugutū v'unnāḍi*, we get some amusement out of you.

vinta, a wonder, a marvel. *yenni vintal ainā puḍutavi*, any sort of marvel may happen; *cotta vinta*, *pāta rōta*, fresh news is a marvel, stale news disgusts.

vinuṭa, to hear, to heed. *chevulāra vinuṭa*, to hear with one's own ears; *peddala māta vinnu*, listen to the advice of your elders; *mī sambhāṣhana vinnu y'unḍunu gāni y'arthamumu grahimpa caligi y'unḍadu*, he may have heard your conversation without catching the meaning of it; *nīcu mari yē māṭa cheppinamu vinnunu gāni*, *i māṭa mātramamu vinamu*, *ituvanti māṭalu yep-puḍunu nātō cheppa bōcu*, I will listen to anything else you may have to say but of this I won't hear another word, never mention the subject again; *cani guḍḍi*, *vinnu chevudu*, eyes have they but they see not, ears have they but they hear not; *vinnamari anni vīṣvasinta vaddu*, don't believe all you hear; *nā māṭa conta vintārā?* will you just give me a hearing? *Laashmayya: ninnu gurinchi anēca sangatulu vinnānu*. *Vencayya: annā mēvu ocati ruzuvu cheyya lēvulē*. Smith: I have heard lots of things about you. Jones: But you can't prove one of them. *Laashmayya: mā ammāyī tsacagā sangitam pāḍutundi; cāvalistē vīna vatstumu ani penḍli coducutō cheppandi*. *Vencayya: penḍlicoducu chevudu*, *anduchēta mī ammāyī pāḍinā atanu bhaya pāḍadu*. Smith: My daughter sings nicely, perhaps her suitor would like to hear her; let him know. Jones: The suitor is deaf; so even if your daughter sings, that won't frighten him off.

viparītam, odd, queer. Skt. *prod-duna mana vidhilō zariḡina viparītam tsūchnārā?* did you see the strange thing that happened in our street this morning? *vinnāṣa calē viparīta buddhi ann aṭṭu*, *cheḍi pōyē calānici mic andarici y'ituvanti viparīta v'ūhala*

puḍutu v'unnari; y'i vedhava Y'Inghishu doratanam cāca pōtōnā, bad times mad ideas, as the saying is; in these bad times you all get such strange ideas; if it wasn't for this infernal British Government!

vipattu, misfortune. Skt. *Dēvudu mana cūṭumbamunai ēmi vipattu tech-chi peṭṭut unnāḍō!* what a calamity God has inflicted on our family!

vipācamu, ripe. Skt. In the idealist philosophy *vipāca vignyānamu* is developed thought.

viphalamu, fruitless. Skt. *nā prayatnam viphalamatē*, if my enterprise fails.

viplavamu, ruin. Skt.

vippuṭa, to open, to untie, to take off (clothes), to explain. *mudrevippuṭa*, to untie a knot; *cathanu vipputa*, to solve a riddle; *sangati vippi cheppināḍu*, he explained the matter; *paṭṭu chira vippi, sādā chivē cattucunnānu*, I have taken off my silk cloth and am wearing my ordinary cloth; *tsāpa tsuṭṭa vippi arugu mīda v'eyutsumāḍu*, he is unrolling the mat and placing it on the pial.

vipruḍu, brahmin. Skt.

vipulamu, vast, ample. Skt. *vipulamugā varinṭuṣṭa*, to describe amply.

viracti, aversion, especially ascetic aversion, and so asceticism. Skt. *santānamu lēni vāni bratuc ēmi, bratuc am vānici viracti puttinaḍi*, thinking that life without children was no life, he began to feel aversion for life itself.

viragacātsuṭa, **viragapanduta**, to be in full bearing (of a tree) from *viraguṭa*, to burst. *ā chettu viragacāchināḍi*, that tree is in full bearing.

viragaḍa, release, relief; also *virugaḍa*, from *viraguṭa*, to be broken. *i jamābandi yeppuḍu viragaḍ antuṇḍō cāni, grāmamlo bahu allarigā v'un-nadi; bantōtuvallu v'ūri mīda paḍi v'idigavālla iḷḷalōnu, tsācalivālla y'illalōnu dūri, cōḍipittalanu cūragāyalanu bḷḷavantamgā cōṭṭi lāccinu pōtu v'un-nāru; v'ūr antā gōla yetti labbuna motṭucuntu v'unnāru*, village head-man speaking:

Pray God we'll soon be rid of this cursed Jamabandi

The pilfering Bantrotu and plundering Sibbandi;

The houses of the Tappers and Washers they invade, Sir,
The chickens and the stored-up comestibles they raid, Sir.

Great noise of women wailing, reviling, bosoms slapping,

From compounds comes of those who by washing live or tapping.

viraguṭa, to be broken, to burst; also *viruguṭa*.

virahamu, separation, love-sickness. Skt.

virahi, a separated lover (male). Skt.

virahini, a separated lover (female). Skt.

virahituḍu, devoid of. Skt. *ahanāra-virahituḍu*, a person devoid of conceit.

virasamu, unpleasantness. Skt., from *vi-*, apart, and *rasamu*, flavour. *sarasamu v'rasamē*, joking causes unpleasantness.

virāmamu, rest, remission, respite. Skt. *virāmamu lēni duḷkha paṇampara*, a series of sorrows without respite.

viréchanamu, purging. Skt.

virichicattuta, to pinion, to tie a man's hands behind his back; from *viru-tsuta*, to twist, and *cattuta*, to tie. *bantrōtalacu sangnya chēṣēṭ appatūci vāru piḍugul lāgu atanu mīda paḍi, atanu cāḷlu chetūḷi virichicatttināru*, I made a sign to the peons and they fell upon him like thunderbolts and pinioned his arms and legs.

virivigā, abundantly.

viriyuṭa, to blow (of flowers), to burst open, to be dishevelled (of hair). *nillu tsallagānē sunnapu rāḷlu v'risināri*, on being sprinkled with water the lime stones cracked; *tala viriya pōsconi chumpari Būchi vale canapaduḍuvu*, you have shaken out your hair so as to make yourself look more like a shock-headed bogy than anything else (Būchi is the Frenchman Bussy, who once ruled the Northern Circars and is now a bogy to frighten children with).

viródhamu, enmity. Skt. In very common use. *av'vēcōtō snēhamu canna v'vēcōtō viródhamu mēlu*, better a wise man as an enemy than a fool as a friend.

viródhanamu, contradiction. Skt.

viródhi, enemy. Skt.

viródhintsuṭa, to oppose.

virraviguṭa, to be proud; a duplicated form of *viṅuṭa*, but commoner than the parent form. *mundarici vachchi neṭi calānici goppa sthithilōci vachchunāmu; anta mātram chēta mā venucaṭi sthithi marachi pōyi virraviga rādu*, we have got on and to-day we have reached a high position; nevertheless we must not forget our former lowliness or puff ourselves up.

viruddhamu, incongruity. Skt.

virugaḍa, release, relief, rest; also *viragada*. *Darvama! in'a nāc i pōr oppuḍu virugada chēsedarō?* Gracious Heavens! shall I never hear the last of it?

virugucoṭṭuṭa, to break in pieces; from *viruguṭa*, to break, and *coṭṭuṭa*, to beat.

viruguṭa, to break (intransitive), to burst, to be disgusted, to be spoilt. *avaca arigité, garise virugunu*, wear the share and the barn will burst; *vēsinaḍe vaca gantu, viriginadē vaca calu*, one leap leapt, one leg broken (the first venture lost); *dām manasu virigi pōymadi*, she was disgusted; *pālu virigi pōymaṇi*, the milk curdled; *reccalu virigina paeshi*, a bird with broken wings.

virutsuṭa, to break, to snap, to twist; causative of *viruguṭa*. *neṭicalu virutsuṭa*, to snap the fingers; *nā mogamuna neṭica virichi*, snapping his fingers in my face; *sinhamu tōca virutsuṭa*, to twist the lion's tail; *yemucalu virutsuṭa*, to break your bones, to take trouble over something.

virūpamu, ugly. Skt., from *rūpam*, shape; also, and more commonly, *curūpamu*.

viṣadamu, apparent, manifest. Skt. *viṣadamauṭa*, to become clear, to come to light; *vevaru gelchēdi mic appuḍu viṣadam autundi*, you will then see who is going to win; *viṣadaparatsuṭa*, to make clear.

visagu, disgust; also *visagu*.

visanacarra, fan; from *visaruṭa*, to fan, and *carra*, stick.

visaricoṭṭuṭa, to fling, to throw, to dash; from *visaruṭa*, to throw, and *coṭṭuṭa*, to beat. *cunḍamu gōḍa mīda visari-*

coṭṭinaḍu, he dashed the pot against the wall.

visarivēyuṭa, to throw, to fling, to hurl. **visarjanamu**, abandoning, renouncing. Skt. *ghaṭa visarjana chēsinaḍu*, he left the body (died).

visarjintsuṭa, to abandon, to renounce. Skt.

visaruṭa, to throw; also intransitive, to blow (as the wind), to spread (as scent, or as a famine); also, transitive, to brandish (a sword), to turn (a mill), to fan.

viśālamu, broad, spacious. Skt. *ā y'illu viśālamugā n'unnadi*, that is a spacious house.

viśālata, breadth, spaciousness. Skt.

viśēshamu, detail, special, particular. Skt. *i vaidyuni hasta viśēshamu*, this doctor has a skilful hand; *neḍ emi viśēshamu?* what is there special to-day? *incā yēmi viśēsham?* anything special? (as the Collector says when the interview has lasted long enough and it is time the visitor came out with the real object of his visit, which he always keeps for the end. He would like to add: *inta sēpu tsampaca pōtē y'i māṭa moṭṭamodaṭanē cheppa lēca pōyinārā?* could you not have said that at the very beginning instead of boring me to death all this time? but he only thinks it).

vishamu, poison. Skt. *chaccara pūta pūsina vishamu*, sugar-coated venom (of words); *nēn antē vānici visham*, he hates me like poison; *vishajvaramu*, typhoid (malignant fever); *vishapūnīru*, pus (poison water).

vishayamai, about. Skt., from *vish-ayamu*, object.

vishayamu, object, subject-matter. Skt. *i vishayamulō nindā vyayamu chēsinaḍu*, he spent much money on this.

vishayi, organ of sense. Skt.

vishādamu, dejection. Skt.

vishūchi, **vishūchica**, cholera. Skt., also *vāntibhēdi*, but more commonly *cāldārā*.

visicintsuṭa, to disgust (transitive); causal of *visuguṭa*, to feel disgust.

visigi vésari, tired out; from *visuguṭa*, to be disgusted, and *vēsaruṭa*, to be tired. *visigi, vésari, y'āṣa nīrāṣa chēsu-*

coni, y'inti malli vatstsutsu, coming home dog-tired, hope having turned to despair.

vismayamu, surprise. Skt. *āścaryamu* is the usual word. *viśmātamū*, amazed, dismayed; *viśmātuḍu*, one who is amazed, dismayed.

viśpashtamu, very clear; intensive of *spashtamu*.

viśramamu, rest. Skt., from *vi-*, negative affix, and *śramamu*, exertion.

viśrāntamu, rest, end. Skt., intensive of *śrāntamu*, rest. *diḡanta viśrāntamu*, the ends of the world.

viśrānti, rest, end. Skt. *paṇi chēsina tarvāta viśrānti cā valenu*, rest is required after work (all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy); *nā paga tirtsucuntē gāni nā manasucu viśrānti v'undadu*, my mind will not be at rest till I have revenged myself. *Laashmayya: nī bhāryānu viśrānti cōsam putt intici pampārā? V'encayya: pampānu; mām ēn antē nācē viśrānti cā valasi aṭṭā chēsānu*. Smith: You have sent your wife to her mother's house for a rest? Jones: Yes, but to tell the truth, it was I that wanted a rest. *ṭennisu prāvinuḍu: nannu pariśha chēsāru gadā? nā valḷu yetṭā v'unnadi? daṭṭāru: nīcu viśrānti cāvalenu; connāḷḷu ṭennisu mānuconī rōzu cāḷēji v'ellut unḍu, nimmālistundi*. Tennis expert: You have examined me; how goes it? Doctor: You want a rest; give up tennis for a bit and be going to college every day and you will soon be as fit as a fiddle.

viśrutamu, famous. Skt., from *vi-*, intensive prefix, and *śrutam*, heard. *lōcaviśrutamu*, world-famous.

vistara, vistari, leaf-platter. Skt. The plural is *vistallu*. *marri ācūlu cōsi vistallu cuṭṭutāru*, they will cut banyan leaves and sew leaf-platters; *yēṅṅi yēni lēni vistari yegiri paḍutsunnadi, anniyu v'onna vistari anig v'unṭuundi*, the empty leaf-platter flutters about, the full stays where it is (the vanity of the empty-headed, the steadfastness of the learned).

vistāramu, extensive. Skt. *ā chēnulō y'ishnaplu vistāramgā v'unnai*, there are plenty of snipe in that field.

viśtīrnamu, area. Skt. The usual word for the area of a field, &c.

visugu, disgust, boredom. *yēppuḍu adē paṇigā cūrtsum v'āyāḍam antē, visugu vastundi*, to be always sitting and writing at the same work is boring. *bhārya: sari! sari! nī nōtē astamānamu 'ōsi, ōsi' anna māṭacu visugu lēdu? Wife: Oh gracious me! don't you get sick of girling me my good girl all the blessed day? Gēgaḍu: māvū samudra prayānam chēsāvā? Rangaḍu: chēsānu gām nācu visugu puttindi. Gēgaḍu: yēndu chēta? Rangaḍu: oca ala tsustē anni alalū atṭagē v'unnai*. Smith: Have you been on a sea-voyage? Jones: Yes, but I got bored. Smith: Why? Jones: When you have seen one wave you have seen them all.

visuguṭa, to be disgusted, to be sick at heart. *prānḍu visugu pōtu v'annāvi*, I am sick at heart; *visigi vēsari*, dog tired.

viśva-, prefix meaning 'universal'; from Skt. *viśvamu*, universe. *Viśva-sruṇḍu*, the All-Creator, Brahma; *Viśvanāḍhuḍu*, the Lord of All, Siva; *viśvarūpamu*, multiform, existing in all forms; *viśvavidyālayamu* is the newspaper word for university; the ordinary word is *cāḷēji*, college.

viśvasanīyamu, believable. Skt.

viśvasintsuṭa, to believe, to trust. Skt. *v'innar annu viśvasintsu vaddu*, don't believe all you hear; *pāmarulu cheppa valasina māṭa paṇḍitula v'undhni mīru viśvasistār ēni? will a paṇḍit like you believe the things that are for the vulgar to say?*

viśvāsamu, faith, trust. Skt. *cōmati viśvasānu*, merchant's faith (an ironical locution); *caṭṭuconna bhāryācu ainā y'inta prēmā, y'inta viśvāsamū v'undadu*, even a wedded wife won't have so much love and faithfulness.

viśvāsi, faithful person. Skt.

viṭandamu, wrangling. Skt. Used in newspapers to translate 'controversy'.

viṭantuvu, widow. Skt. *vedhava* is commoner.

vitathamū, false. Skt.

vitstsalavidigā, freely. *vitstsalavidiḡa puttsucōvāḍam*, taking bribes

freely; *vitstsalavidiḡā tirugutū v'un-nāru*, they are moving about freely.

vitstsucatti, a drawn sword.

vitstsuta, to come open, to open, to spread. *gōḡa vichchinadi*, a crack has opened in the wall; *pāmu padaga vichchinadi*, the snake has spread its hood; *camu vicheli*, opening his eyes wide; *mogga vichchinadi*, the bud opened.

vittamu, property. Skt. *vittamu coddi vibhavam*, *vidya coddi vmayam*, property and pomp, learning and modesty go together; *vavāricamul andu*, *prāna vittamāna bhangam andu bonca vatstumu*, you may lie about marriage affairs and to save your life or property.

vittanamu, seed. *vittanamu vacaṭi vēstē*, *mocca vacaṭi molatsumu*, sow the seed, you get the shoot (a chip of the old block); *(shētram erigi vittanam*, *pātram erigi dānam*, suit the seed to the soil, the meed to the merit; *vittanapu ginzalu*, seed-gran.

vittu, seed, testicle. *vittulu cottuṭa*, to castrate; *chettu mundā*, *vittu mundā ann aṭṭu*, which came first, the tree or the seed, as the saying is.

viṭuḍu, paramour; feminine *viti*, *viṭurālu*. *vēṡya vītuni mīda tanac enta prēma v'unna cān ī*, *talli māṭa mīra rādu*, however much love a courtesan may have for her lover she must not disobey her mother; *viṭulacu pōṭilu petṭi sampādinchēdānni*, I used to make money by setting my suitors by the ears.

vivaramu, detail, specification. Skt.

vivaranamu, description, specification. Skt.

vivarintsuṭa, to describe in detail. Skt.

vivāda, dispute. Skt. *vivādāspadamaina*, contentious (law). *vivādapaḍuṭa*, to quarrel.

vivāhamu, marriage. The Telugu word is *peṇḍli* but *vivāham* is just as common.

vivēcamu, prudence. Skt.

vivēchanamu, discrimination. Skt. *vivēchana śacti*, reason.

vivēci, a prudent man. Skt.

vividha, various. Skt.

viyōgamu, separation, especially of lovers and married couples. Skt.

bhartrūvīyōgamu, separation from husband, of which the stock instance is Sita's; *bhārya vīyōgam aina tarvāta*, after I lost my wife.

viyyancuḍu, co-father-in-law; a useful word which we express clumsily. *viyyālavāru*, the co-father-in-law people; *viyyamu*, connexion by marriage; *viyyancurālu*, co-mother-in-law; *āne nācu viyyancurālu*, (woman speaking) our children have married; *viyyamaṇḍuta*, to form a marriage connexion; *bōgam mēlamu peṭṭadānīci viyyālavāru v'oppucōca pōyin att atē*, *vāri sambandham chēsucō vadd ani cheppinār aṭa!* he is said to have declared the marriage off if the other side did not engage a nautch-party for the occasion!

vīcsa, sight; *vīcsanamu*, seeing; *vīcsutam*, seen; *vīcsintsuta*, to see, are Skt. words used in books for *tsūtsuta* and derivatives.

vidhi, street. Skt. *cammara vidhilō sūdul ammin attu*, like selling needles in blacksmith street (carrying coals to Newcastle); *turaca vidhilō sanyāsi bhīcsa*, a (Hindu) sanyasi's alms in Muhammedan street (nothing doing).

Rāmuḍu: Lacshmayvagāri illu idēnā? Dāmuḍu: idī cādū. Rāmuḍu: ī vidhilō v'undā? Dāmuḍu: undi. Rāmuḍu: namber ēnītō cheppandi. Dāmuḍu: intī gētu mīda v'untundi, tsūdandi. Roe: Is this Mr. Smith's house? Doe: No. Roe: Is it in this street? Doe: Yes. Roe: Please tell me the number. Doe: It's on the gate; look and see.

vidu, he (this man); *vāḍu*, he (that man).

viduconuṭa, to abandon, to take leave. *viducōlu*, taking leave to go (after a visit); *vidupātu*, difference, decision.

viḡuṭa, to be proud. The reduplicated form *vīrraviḡuta* is commoner.

vīlu, convenient. When the Collector refuses an interview he tells the neon to say: *'vīl lēdu'*, it is not convenient. *mītingulō Lacshmayya allari chēstū*, *upanyāsam vīnan īrvaca pōyenu. antaṭilō sabhyalu Lacshmayyam genti vey-yum ani arachiri. upanyāsaḍuḍu: vaddu, vaddu, accara lēdu. pāpamu Lacshmayya intī dagḡira aravaḍānīci vīlu lēdu cābōlu; anducanē iccāḍu*

arustunnāḍu, At the meeting Lakshmayya was making a row and drowning the lecturer's voice; the audience shouted that he should be chucked out. The Lecturer: No, no, leave him alone. I suppose the poor man is not allowed to raise his voice at home; so he does it here.

vīna, the stringed instrument of India, a sort of lute. Skt.

vīni, his; genitive of *viḍu*.

vīnu, ear. Skt. Used in books for *chevi*. *vinulāra vinnānu*, I heard with my own ears; *nī vāyāmrutamu nī vinulacu vinōd onarintu eni*, if you will delight my ears with your sweet words.

vīpu, back. *vīpu tsūputa*, to show your back, to run away. *talli caḍupu tsūtsuṁ*, *pendlānu vīpu tsutsumu*, the mother looks at his stomach, the wife at his back (to see what he is bringing her; if pockets were known, she would look through his pockets); *vīpu mīda coṭṭa vāttsuṁ gāni*, *caḍupu mīda coṭṭa cūḍadu*, beat me on the back but not on the belly (punish me but don't touch my pay); *naluca*, *naluca*, *vīpuu debbalu teca!* tongue, tongue, don't draw blows on my back!

vīramu, heroic. Skt. *vīrasvargamu*, the Elysium of heroes; *vīrapatiratyamu*, stern chastity.

vīru, they; plural of *viḍu*.

vīruḍu, hero. Skt.

vīryamu, heroism. Skt.

visamu, one-sixteenth, a grain (jeweller's weight).

vise, viss; a weight of 120 tolas, one-eighth of a maund, about three pounds.

visubādi, one of the earlier forms of ryotvari settlement.

vīti, their; genitive of *vi*.

vītsuṭa, to blow (of the wind); to spread (as scent); to wave (as hand); *vīchōpu*, a whisk; hence the secretariat chobdars, whose original function was to whisk flies off His Excellency and the Honourable Members.

vocca, a form of *oca*, one; *vocappuḍu*, a form of *ocappuḍu*, sometimes.

voḷlu, body; a form of *ōḍalu*. *spruha tappi pōynadi*, *voḷlu tūhutu v'unnadi*, she lost hope and reeled; *voḷḷ antā chemaṭalu paṭṭeṭ aṭṭugā parugettutū*

v'unnāḍu, he was running all of a sweat; *yēni tehyaca nāḷugu yengili Y'Englishu muccalu tsaduzucōṭadam-tōtē voḷḷ evugaca pūrv āchārānni peddalini dūshistaru*, ignoramuses, who because they have learnt a few dirty scraps of English, revile, without knowing what they are doing, our old customs and their elders.

voppuconuṭa, to agree; same as *oppuconuṭa*, *vappuconuṭa*.

vōdhrulu, the Vadderas, a caste that does earthwork, quarries stones, makes roads, digs wells and tanks; in fact, navvies; also called *oḍḍerandlu*, *vadḍerandlu*, *oḍḍyalu*.

vōpica, patience; a form of *ōpica*. *ocaḍu: conchem ōpica peṭṭu*. *incōḍu: vōpica lēdu*, *gīpica lēdu*, *pō!* First Hindu: A moment's patience. Second Hindu: Patience be blowed. Get out!

vōṭu, vote. English. *vōtaru*, a voter. *mīru Dēvendrud ānā*, *nenu mīru vōṭu vvan ānā!* *abhyarthi*; *nēnu Dēvendrudm alē nūnu i v'ullō unḍan istāna?* Voter: If you were God Almighty I would not give you my vote. Candidate: If I were God Almighty do you think I would leave you alive in this place? (*dēvendrudu* is compounded of *Dēva* and *Indrudu*; *abhyarthi*, person who solicits, Skt., is a newspaper word for candidate.)

vranamu, boil. *yennō vranalu cōsinānu gānu*, *nā vranam anta tipu led ann attu*, like the surgeon who said 'of all the boils I have cut, my own was the most painful'.

vratamu, fast, vow. Skt. *ēcādasī vratālū*, the customary fast on the eleventh lunar day; *yēcādasī vratam myamgā zarapa vālem*, you must perform the eleventh day fast properly (it is a libel on Hindus to deny that they perform their religious duties without due observance of ritual and to compare them to the young girl of Thermopylae, who never did anything properly, though their punctiliousness is different from ours).

vratasthūḍu, one who makes a vow, votary. Skt.

vrālu, writing, handwriting; from *vṛāyūṭa*, to write; also *vṛāta*; *chēvrālu*

signature. *nosāṭa vrāsina vrālu*, what is written on your forehead, your fate; *nosāṭa vrāsina vrālu tappa galadā?* can you escape your fate? *nosāṭa vrāsina vrālu kannā nūr eṇḍlu chintinchinā yēmi lēdu*, you may think for a hundred years but you will get nothing more than is written on your forehead; *ālu cād adi, vrālu*, no wife but the writing on the forehead (ill mated, ill fated).

vrāluṭa, to alight (of birds); more commonly *valuṭa*.

vrāta, writing, handwriting, fate; same as *vrālu*.

vrātaballa, writing-table.

vrātapani, drawing or painting, especially chintz.

vrāyintsuṭa, to get written, drawn, or painted; causative of *vrāyuta*.

vrāyuta, to write, to draw, to paint; vulgarly *rāyuta*. *nācu tsāru vrāsindi*, I am doomed to death (refers to the writing on the forehead); *vrāta caranamu*, a curman to write; *vrāyagā, vrāyagā caranamu, daggagā, daggagā maranamu*, write and write and you will end as a curman, cough and cough and you will end as a corpse; *vrāsēvānni, cāsēvānni, gisēvānni namma rādu*, beware of the man who writes (curman), the man who cuts (butcher) and the man who taps (the palm for toddy); *iddaru vartacamlō bāghastulugā chēri lāyaru chēta dastāvēzu vrāyinchiri*. *lāyaru: inā vaca vishayam chēts āle. modati vartacuḍu: yēmiṭ adi?* *lāyaru: divāla zarigītē gāni, agni pramādam vāstē gāni, yēmi cheyy ālenō vrāya lēdu. reṇḍō vartacuḍu: ā sandarbhāmlō lābhāmi chēri sāgaṅgā pantsucō valen am vrāyandi*. Two merchants were having a partnership deed drawn up by a lawyer. Lawyer: There is one more particular to be entered. First merchant: What is that? Lawyer: I have not entered what happens in the event of bankruptcy or accidental fire. Second merchant: Oh, in that case write that we divide the profit equally. *vartacuḍu: Lacshmayya pēra tsālā uṭṭarālu mā y'infici vāchchinai. Lacshmayya adresu micu telusunā? gumāstā: veliyadē. vartacuḍu: aité, Lacshmayyacu vrāsi canuconḍi*. Mer-

chant: Many letters for Lacshmayya have come to us. Do you know his address? Clerk: No, Sir. Merchant: Then write to Lacshmayya and find out.

vrēlāḍuṭa, to hang down, to dangle; also *vrēluta, vrēlāḍuta*.

vrēlu, finger; also *vrēlu. nōṭilō vrēlu peṭṭuconī, guṭaculu mingutsu, dinam oca calpamugā gaduputsu, nēnu tondara padina coladim pilladi y'icēruta vemu-cacē pōvutsu vachchemu*, I would lay my finger on my mouth and gulp and think every day that passed an age and the more I was in a hurry the longer it took the girl to bud into womanhood; *vrēlu viḍichina ménamāma*, an uncle once removed; *yēmainā vrēlucu vrēlu yeḍamē*, there is a space between every two fingers (no two are equally favoured); *nōṭlō vrēlu peṭṭuconī pōyinaḍu*, he went off with his tail between his legs (his finger in his mouth).

vrēluḍu, hanging; from *vrēluta*, to hang. **vrēluta**, to hang down, to dangle; also *vrēlāḍuta, vrēluta*, and *vrēlāḍuta*.

vrūcshamu, tree. Skt. The Telugu is *cheṭṭu. vāṃsāvruṣhanu*, the family tree, pedigree. *idi tamaru peṭṭina vrūcshamē*, I am a tree Your Honour planted (and therefore it is up to you to water me, i.e. give me promotion).

vrūddha, old (of persons not things). Skt. The Telugu is *musali*.

vrūddhatvamu, vrūddhāpyamu, old age. Skt. The Telugu is *musalitanamu*; another Skt. word is *vārdhacadaṣa*. *Lacshmayya: micu vrūddhāpyam vachchināmi zūṭṭu yenta nallagā v'undandhi! V'encayya: nimma shāpulo comānu*. *Lacshmayya: How is it that your pigtail is so black though old age has come upon you? Venkayya: I bought it in a shop the other day.*

vrūddhi, increase, progress. Skt. A word commonly in the mouths of reformers and politicians; also *abhi-vrūddhi. janabhi-vrūddhi*, increase of population as well as public progress; *vrūddhi* also means interest on money, but in this sense the corrupt form *vāḍḍi* is the form in common use; *hānir-vrūddhulu*, loss and gain, profit and loss; *dāni hānir-vrūddhulacu nēnu umānu*, I am answerable for all loss and gain.

vrūddhuḍu, old man. Skt. The Telugu is *musahivādu*; the feminine is *vrūddhāngi* or *vrūddhūrālu*. *nṛzamu vichārimpagā n'alpa cālānubhavam galavār agūṭa chēta pūrcvam undhnavārē tarvāta n'undhnavāri cantē chumma ani cheppa vatstumu; paramparagā vatstvutsumma peccu taramulavāri y' amubhavam cūḍā mana y'anubhava-mutō chēruts unduṭa chēta, manamē viśēsha gnyānamēgala vrūddhalamu cā valenu*, if you think it out the older generations have less experience than the younger and should really be called younger; our experience joined to the experience of the numerous intervening generations makes us older and more knowledgeable than they.

vrūschicamu, scorpion. Skt. The Telugu is *tēlu*, but the Skt. word is used for Scorpio, the zodiac sign.

vrūshamu, vrūshabhamu, bull. Skt. The Telugu is *yeddu*, but *vrūshabhamu* is used of the zodiac sign Taurus; *rushivvrūshabhamu*, the mighty Rishi. The Skt. words are also used of the vehicle of Siva, who is known as *Vrūshanca*, he whose emblem is a bull, *Vrūshabhadhrāja*, he who has a bull on his standard; the bull is a white one with a black tail and a golden girth; its hump is like the top of a snow mountain.

vrūṭha, vain, empty, useless. Skt. The Telugu is *vattu*, but *vrūṭha* and its variant *vyarthamu* are quite common. *nāvēu cāgitānci occa vaipuncē vrāstī, tsālā cāgitālu vrūṭha chēstum-nāu*, you waste much paper by writing only on one side.

vrūttāntamu, news, particulars. Skt.

vrūttāntapātrica, newspaper. Skt.

vrūtti, existence, livelihood, profession, manner. Skt. *prachhanna vrut-tini*, secretly. *plīḍari vrutti bōgam vrūtti vocca mostarudi: vēṣya vīṭula vadda yemmi ṭacculu canaparustundō, plīḍaru cūḍa ḍabbu lāgaḍānci pāṭīla vadda annu ṭacculu canaparta valenu; idh v'udyōga dharmam*, the lawyer's and the courtesan's professions are of the same kind; the pleader is up to as many dodges to extract money from his clients as the courtesan is to

extract it from her suitors; it is her professional duty; *yevāri vrutti yevāru mānūtāru? laṇṣampantsam tinaḍam v'udyōga dharmam aundā cādā?* every one will stick to his profession, won't he? Isn't it the official's professional duty to take bribes and douceurs? *vaidyudu: gumpul unna tsōtici pō vaddu, nī drōgyam cheḍi pōtundi. rōgi: pōca pōte nā vrutti sāgaḍ andi. vaidyudu: nī vrutti yē-miṭi? rōgi: jēbu dongatanam*. Doctor: Don't go into crowds or your health will be ruined. Patient: But if I don't my trade will be ruined. Doctor: What is your trade? Patient: Picking pockets. *ḍāctaru: nī vrutti yēmiṭi? rōgi: nēnu gharāna mamshi andi. ḍāctaru: aṭṭē nen vichinna mandu panici rādu, mō mandu pulstisucō vāh*. Doctor: What is your profession? Patient: I am a Man of Property. Doctor: In that case the medicine I prescribed is no good, you must take another medicine; *tama chitta vrut-tici lōbaḍa valen annu nēnu vacchēnināu*, I have come to submit to your will.

vyabhicharintsuṭa, to commit adultery. Skt., from *vi-*, apart, and *abhi-charam*, wandering.

vyabhichāramu, adultery. Skt.

vyactamu, plain, manifest. *vyacti*, an incarnation, *vyactaparatsuta*, to make plain.

vyacti, individual. Skt., adj. *vyashti. samashti śāsanōllanghanamu aryaṣṭhi śāsanōllanghanamuḡā mārchi*, changing collective to individual civil disobedience.

vyactuḍu, a clever man, a man of the world; feminine *vyacturālu*.

vyadha, suffering, distress, agony. Skt. *strīlu vadya lōn hetuvu chēta, yutāyuctamulu tehyāca, pasutulyar-rāṇḍrai n'anduna gaddā, purushulu iṭuvānti manō vyadhālu sambhavintsuts unnavi*, it is because our women are uneducated and are like beasts, not knowing right from wrong, that we Hindu men are made to suffer these agonizing conflicts of the mind (the speaker is a magistrate whose wife is urging him to take a bribe).

vyarthamu, useless, vain. Skt. *mī*

calam vyartham puttsadam lēdu gadā? I am not wasting your time, am I? (as the importunate visitor says to the Collector); *sommu anta vyarthamai pōtundi*, all the money is being wasted.

vyarthuḍu, a worthless man. *cuṭumba bharanamū chēsiconā lēca vyarthuḍanai y'unnānu*, I am a poor creature who cannot support his family (as petitioners sometimes write in their petitions).

vyasanamū, sorrow. Skt. *mīru nācu yēmi sahāyam cheyya lēn śhṛitilō v'unn anducū nācu bahu vyasanamgā v'unnadi*, I am very sorry you can do nothing for me; *chevācu pōyin ammacu yenta vyasanamō, doricin ammacu anta santōsham*, the woman who has found the ear-ring is as pleased as the woman who has lost it is sorry (it's an ill wind that blows no one any good).

vyatirēcāmu, contrary. Skt. *āgnyacu vyatirēcāmgā*, contrary to orders; *rirāzu vyatirēcāmuga*, contrary to custom; *vyatirēcārthacāmu*, the negative form of the verb.

vyatyastamū, different. Skt.

vyatyāsāmū, difference. Skt. The usual word is *bhēdamū*. Y'Englishu tsaduvucinna mi nāgaricatacū, Y'Englishu tsaduvucōni mēvanti anāgaricatacū, nācu yēmi bhēdam canapaḍadam lēdu; nācu teliyaca adugutānu; *pravartanalō yēmi vyatyāsām cheppandi*, I don't see any difference between the culture of you people who have studied English and the want of culture of people like us who have not. I ask in my ignorance; say whether there is any difference in our conduct.

vyavadhānamū, interval, delay. Skt. *incā sumuhūrtam vyavadhānamgā n'unnadi*, the auspicious moment continues to be delayed.

vyavaharintsuṭa, to use. Skt.

vyavahāramū, usage, business. Skt. *āhāram lēdu, vyavahāram lēdu*, no good usage or custom; *āhāram andū, vyavahāram andū, siggu paḍa lēdu*, modesty is out of place at meat or mart; *vyavahāram* is the ordinary word for business of all sorts; *rājaciya vyavahārdū*, public business; *cōrṭu*

vyavahāram, litigation; *vyavahāri*, a merchant, litigant.

vyavasāyamū, cultivation (of land). Skt. The ordinary word; in courts the occupation entered in the heading of a witness's deposition will usually be *vyavasāyamū*.

vyavasāyi, agriculturist. Skt.

vyavastha, rule, decree. Skt. *vyavas-thitāmū*, laid down, fixed.

vyayamū, expense. Skt. *āyamū telisi vyayamū*, ascertain your income before you spend (cut your coat according to your cloth); *tala minchina vyayam chēyūṭa*, to plunge over your head in expenditure, to be extravagant; *vyayamulū* is also used of public expenditure.

vyācaranamū, grammar. Skt. *atanici conchemu vyācaranamū, tarcamū, alan-cāra śāstramū cidā telisumū*, he knows some grammar, logic, and rhetoric too.

vyāculamū, grief. Skt. Used in books. *vyāculapettuta*, to afflict; *nā manasuna vyācula peṭṭinādu*, he sorely grieved me.

vyādhi, illness. Skt. *vyādhi ci mandu v'unnadi gāni, vidhi ci mandu v'unnadi?* there are drugs for illnesses but are there drugs for ill fortune?

vyāghramū, tiger. Skt. The Telugu is *pedda puli. purushavyāghrudū*, a noble man, a king among men.

vyājāmū, pretence. Skt. *vyājōcti*, innuendo, double entendre (*ucti*, speech); *vyājastuti*, sarcastic praise (*stuti*, praise).

vyājyamū, law suit. Skt. *vyājyam āḍuta*, to bring a suit; *vyājyagāḍu*, a contending party; *vyājyagāṇḍru*, the parties.

vyākhyānamū, commentary. Skt. *vyākhyāta*, a commentator.

vyāmōhamū, inordinate love, lust. Skt., from *mōhamū*.

vyāpanamū, diffusion. Skt.

vyāpāramū, business. Skt. *vaḍḍi vyāpāramū*, money-lending business; *vyāpāri*, a business man; *vyāpāram chēyūṭa*, to trade.

vyāpintsuṭa, to spread, to pervade. Skt. *mana cirti lōcāni antā vyāpinta valenu*, our fame must spread all over the world; *pāṭacuḍu: monna Gōlē*

hālulō nēnu pādītē nā nādam yetlā vyāpinchundō canipettāṛā? snēlutuḍu: adi svēchagā vyāpintsaḍānī gānu tsalamandi lēchi pōyināru. Singer: When I sang in the Gokhale hall the other day did you notice how my voice filled the hall? Friend: Yes, a great part of the audience got up and went out so that it might spread more freely.

vyāsamu, essay. Skt. *Gōpu: mārṇu vrāsina 'nirantara saṁchāram' anē vyāsam yēm aindi? Rāmuḍu: ā vyāsāmi nēnu yennu patriculacu pam-pinchindā, maḷḷu nā daggaracē vach-chindī.* *Gōpu: adi cūda nṛantara saṁchāram chēstunnadi cābōlu.* Smith: What has happened to your essay on perpetual motion? Jones: It comes

back to me every time I send it to a paper. Smith: In fact it is doing perpetual motion.

vyāyāmamu, exercise. Skt. *Lacshmayya: mārṇu yēm vyāyāmam chēs-tāu? Vencayya: mōṭaru cārulō yecci shūṭaru pōtuntāmu.* *Lacshmayya: ad ēm vyāyāmam? Vencayya: apāyam lēcundā intici vachchin tarvāda nācu santōshagā v'untundi; andu valla nācu ārōgyam nilustundi; vyāyāmam ārōgvānicē gā?* *Lakshmayya: What exercise do you take? Venkayya: I go out for a drive in my car.* *Lakshmayya: What exercise is that? Venkayya: After I come back safe I am happy; happiness keeps me in good health; exercise is for health, isn't it?*

Y

There are very few words in Telugu that begin with y, but as it is a common heleistic euphonic letter before vowels, especially *e*, many of the commonest words in the language are almost always pronounced, and written, with a y before them. Thus *v* is practically part of the word in *yeccaḍa*, where; *yecchili*, hiccup; *yecanta*, to go up; *yecura*, more; *yeda*, towards; *yedala*, if; *yedama*, left; *yedamu*, space; *yedāri*, desert; *yeddu*, bullock; *yedimtsuta*, to oppose; *yeduguta*, to grow; *yeduṭa*, opposite; *yega*, up; *yegaruta*, to fly; *yegatāḷi*, mockery; *yegumati*, export; *yella*, all; *yellapuḍu*, always; *yellundi*, the day after to-morrow; *yeluca*, rat; *yelugubanti*, bear; *yenuca*, bone; *yenabhai*, eighty; *yenda*, sunlight; *yendāca*? how far? *yendacālamu*, the hot weather; *yendaru*? how many persons? *yendipōyna*, dry; *yendu*? what? *yenducantē*, because; *yenducu*? why? *yendumu*, everywhere; *yenguli*, spittle; *yenimidi*, eight; *yennaḍō*, some time or other; *yennaḍu*, always; *yennaḷḷu*? how long? *yennū*? how many, *yennu*, ear of corn; *yenta*? how much? *yentamandi*? how many persons? *yenupōtu*, buffalo; *yeppudāindā*? ever? *yeppuḍu*? when? *yera*,

bait; *yeravu*, loan; *yera*, red; *yeruguta*, to know; *yeruru*, manure; *yesaru*, boiling water; *yellā*? how? *yettidi*? of what kind? *yettu*, height; *yettuṭa*, to raise; *yeturanti*? of what sort? *yecadō*, some one; *yecadu*? who? *yē*? what? *yēca*, one; *yēcaramu*, acre; *yēdainā*, any; *yēdi*? which? where? *yēdō*, some; *yēḍtsuta*, to cry; *yēḍu*, year; *yēḍu*, seven; *yēlamu*, auction; *yēlā*? how? *yēlā-gama*, in any way; *yēlagu*? in what way? *yēlāti*? of what sort? *yēlmarāru*, the rulers; *yēmāina*, anything; *yēmānu*? what? *yēmū*? what? *yēmoi*, sir; *yēmō*, perhaps; *yēmgu*, elephant; *yēmūru*, five hundred; *yērparatsuta*, to arrange; *yērpati*, arrangement; *yēru*, river; *yēruta*, to pick; *yētāmu*, picotah; *yēri*? which? *tād ecēḍāmi yendācā yegasana toyynū*? how far up can you help a man who is climbing a palmyra? (in this example *ecē* does not become *yecē* because it is preceded by a consonant but *endāca* becomes *yendāca* and *egasana* becomes *yegasana*). The Telugus in speaking English invariably put a y before words beginning with *e* and *i* (English *a*) and usually before words beginning with *i* (English *e*); thus 'average' is written (in Telugu characters) *yēvārēji* and pronounced

yāverēji; apple becomes *yāpel*; Edward becomes *Yēdward*; English becomes *Y'Englishu*; school becomes *iscūlu* and snipe becomes *y'isnappu* because euphonic *i* (in addition to euphonic *y*) is inserted before initial *s* followed by another consonant.

The following are the few common words really beginning with *y*:

yagnyamu, burnt sacrifice. Skt.; also *yāgamu*. *yagnyamu chésēdi yēdala svarga bhōgamu calugumu*, if you perform a burnt sacrifice you will win heaven; *yagnyamu nimmittam yāchmichi, drjinchuna sommulō nunchi migul-tsuconna āru vandala rūpāyalunu pil-ladāni tandri moganuma tagulapētti, mund entō sukha paḍa valen ani conḍ anta ḍṣatō āru sanvatsaramula pillamu caṭṭuconṇāmu*, I went round collecting for a burnt sacrifice, scraped together six hundred rupees, sacrificed it to an earthly father and with heaven-aspiring hopes of future bliss united myself in wedlock to a child of six; *yagnyalu modalaina punya cāryālu chēsi, svargānīci vellinā accāda Rambha modalaina Dēva vēṣyalatō sambhōgam enā, mari yēmainā v'unnadā?* when you have performed sacrifices and other meritorious acts and have gone to heaven, do you or do you not obtain the favours of Rambha and the other heavenly courtesans? *canyan ichchi dabbu puttsucuntē pāpam unnadi cānu canyadānam chēstē veyyi yagnyalu chēsina phalam vastund ani śāstrālu chepputū v'unnavi*, it is a sin to take money for a virgin but the Scriptures say that the free gift of a virgin brings as much merit as a thousand burnt sacrifices.

Yamuḍu, the Hindu Pluto, Lord of death. (He is also called *piturāja* because he rules over our *pitru*lu, ancestors, and *dharmarāja*, lord of justice. He is dreadful to look upon but his assembly hall shines like bright gold and there is neither sorrow there nor decrepitude, neither is there hunger or thirst and there are Elysian fields for the righteous, but there are also punishments for the wicked as drastic as those of Dante's Inferno:

the sword-leaved forest, the boiling stream.) *yamacincaruḍu, yamadūta*, angel of death, fiend; *caḍapaṭa chunnadi peddad ai, y'inta cālamunacu nā tapamu phalinchenu gaddāy'ani santōsha paḍeḍu dnamulu vatstun appattici, Daivamu nā mēlunu tsūchi, ōrva lēca, y'infici nātō cāpuram chēya vachcheḍu lōpalanē dānini nā pāliti yamadūta-mugā mārchī vēsinadu*, at last, after an age of hope deferred, when I thought of recompense and reward for protracted mortification of the flesh, and the joyful day had arrived, God cast a jealous eye on my bliss and sent in her place a spiteful changeling to live with me; *yamalōcamu*, Yama's world, the abode of the dead; *yamarāshtram*, Yama's realm.

yamuna, the river Jumna. Skt.

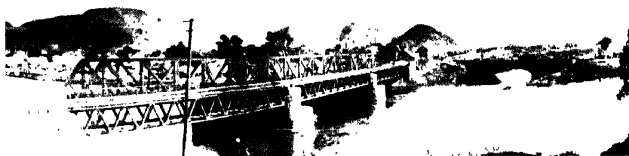
yantram, machine, engine, device. Skt.; also *jantram*. The first vowel is the indefinite vowel and the pronunciation is nearer to *yentram*. *mēm indulō goppa yantram chēsinaṇmu; cannu chedarum attugā occa sārī nūru cāsulu tiṣiconi vellī tahāṣṣiludārigāri bhārya chētilō pōsi, mācu nūru tappa vēvē diccu lēd ani, reṇḍu caḷḷunu paṭṭuconṇāmu*, we engineered it most powerfully; we took a hundred sovereigns all at once to dazzle the tahsildar's wife and poured them into her palm and caught her by both legs and said: 'you are our only hope, our only refuge'.

yaṣassu, glory. Skt.

yathā, as. Skt. *yathā rājā, tathā prajā*, as the king, so his people (*quidquid delirant reges plectuntur Achiivi*); *yathācramamugā, yathāpracāramu, yathāvidhigā*, as before, orderly, duly, properly; *pellī yēmi y'ibbandi lēcuṇḍā yathāvidhigā zarigi pōyindi*, the marriage was performed without a hitch and with ritual precision; *yathāsthiti*, the previous condition, the *status quo ante*; a legal expression.

yatnamu, effort. Skt. More commonly *prayatnamu*. *Daiva yatnamu*, effort of Providence (the finger of God).

yauvanamu, youth. Skt. (*yuva*.) *yēmi mārina, y'ippaṭiḍ nī rūpamu yauvana purushulanu vivahāmic ācar-shintsē lāgunē v'unnadi gāni, marivaca*



Railway Bridge over the Canal, Bezwada



The Kistna Bridge, Bezwada



The Kistna Anicu, Bezwada



Head Sluice and Main Canal, Bezwada

vidhangá lédu, though changed you are still personable enough to attract young men to marriage; *yauvanamló v'unnádu*, he is in the bloom of youth; *yauvanasthuđu*, a youth; *yauvanavatti*, a girl.

yavacudu, a Greek (Ionian).

yavalu, barley; used in the plural like other names of grains.

yazamánudu, master, employer, husband. Skt. The feminine is *yazamāni* or *yazamāmuralu*. *vantabrāhmanuđu vandina gārelamu mundugá tint undenu*; *intaló yazamāni vacchenu*. *yazamāni*: *nimmu tsisté āschāryamugá v'undi*. *vantabrāhmanuđu*: *mimmumu tsistēnu āschāryamgāné v'undand*, *mīru iccāḍi vastār ani nēnu anucó lédu*, the brahmin cook was having a first go at the cakes he had cooked; meanwhile his mistress came along. Mistress: I am surprised at you. Cook: Not so surprised as I am at the sight of you, Madam; I never thought you would come here.

yábhái, fifty.

yáchintsuṭa, to beg. Skt. *yagnyamu nimittam yáchunchi*, begging money for a burnt sacrifice; *yéṃṭo máu tóchundi mém ichhindānu*, *taccinadi marivaca tsóta yáchintsandi*, we have given what we thought fit, beg the rest elsewhere; *yáchacuđu*, beggar; *yáchanamu*, begging.

yádástu, memorandum, note. Hindustani. It is an old word for the memoranda Collectors and other officials addressed to their subordinates; now confined to the tahsildar's communications to village officers.

yágamu, sacrifice. Skt.; same as *yagnyamu*. *yága bluchha cósam vacca sári dēṣa sanchāram chēsi vastānu*, I will go about the country some time begging money for a sacrifice.

yálaculu, cardamoms. Vulgar for *élaculu*.

yálamu, auction. Vulgar for *vélamu*, *élamu*.

yámini, night. Skt. Used only in books.

yánamu, journey. Skt. *samudra yánamu*, sea voyage.

yápanamu, spending. Skt. *cālayāpanamu*, waste of time.

yátana, anguish. Skt. Used in books.

yátra, pilgrimage. Skt. *ná chēti mátra vaicuntha yátra* (quack speaking): Take my pill and you will go up the hill; *Bhīmarāzūgāru sacutumbamugá Cāṣṭi yátra vēllināru*, Mr. Bhīmarāzu has gone on pilgrimage to Benares with all his family; *paralōca yátracu pōyenu*, he has gone on pilgrimage to the other world.

yáva-, prefix meaning 'all'. Skt. *yāvattu*, all, the whole; *yāvachchactini v'upayōga parichi cārya sāphalyam chēstār ani nācu sampūrṇa viśvāsam v'unṭundi*, I am fully satisfied that you will put out all your strength and bring the matter to a successful issue; *yāvājīvanamu*, all one's life; *vādhāmu chēsucunēvāru y'iddaru yāvājīvanamī vacarini mīri vacaru*, *irugacundāmi*, *vacari cashta sukhamulacu vacaru autū*, *y'iddaru calasi vaccarugá v'unḍēt aṭṭu gānu*, *chēsucomma contractu*, marriage is a lifelong contract not to be transgressed or gone back upon by either party to share joys and sorrows and to be two in one; *chinnatanamló vīrāham cheyyāḍam chēta bahu nash-tālu v'umavī*; *andulō pellucoducē emainā y'ibbandi tatasthinchina yēdala*, *chinnadi yāvājīvanamī duḥkha paḍa valasi vatstānu*, there are many drawbacks to child-marriage; among them that if the bridegroom comes to any harm the girl has to sorrow all the rest of her life. (There are numerous words, suffixes, and affixes for 'all' in Telugu: -*allā*, *anta*, -*aśēshamu*, -*ella*, *sacala*, *samasta*, *sarva*, *viśva*-, *yáva*-, all persons is *andaru*, *yāvānmandi*, &c.)

yédumu, five tooms (grain measure). For *aidu tūmulu*.

yóchana, thought, idea, judgement. Skt. *dhairyamū lēni rāzu*, *yóchana lēni mantri*, a king without courage, a minister at his wits' end.

yóchintsuṭa, to think, to consider. Skt.

yógamu, union, lucky juncture. Skt. *nēnu nūtilonō gōtilonō paḍa valenu gāni nācu pellāḍi bhāryatō sukhamgācā-puram cheyya valasina yógama lédu*, I am destined to come to a bad end and

officers. The Collector used to travel with his whole staff and thereby an additional heavy tax was laid on the villages. *i zamābandi yeppuḍu vīragad autuṇḍō? anni y'ippuḍē vastavi. avatala grāmamlō dastu chēsi Deltā Syūparintēndentu mukhānni pōstēnē cām polalōci vacca tsucca nīru rādu. ivatala zamābandi khartsulu dastu cheyya valennu. gōrutsuttu mīda rōcati pōtu padd aṭṭu saracāru cistī cūḍā y'ippuḍu vachchindi.* (Village headman speaking): Pray God we'll soon be rid of this cursed jamabandi, the pilfering dalait-man and plundering sibbandi; and all the damned collections all come, the devil take 'em, a-hustling one another. First and most important, the Delta Superintendent must get his bribe unshorten'd. Suppose I pays a pie less than what he thinks I oughter, our fields of paddy won't get a single drop of water. I must get money too for the cursed jamaband, Sir; and then on top of all comes the dashed sarcar demand, Sir. **zamákhartsu**, income and expenditure, profit and loss, credit and debit. *zamákhartsu pustacamunu tīsi patramulu tiruga vēyutsu*, taking his ledger out and turning the pages.

zamī, zamīdāri, zamīnu, zamīndāri, landed estate. Hindustani. These are estates held on permanent as opposed to ryotvari tenure.

zamīndāruḍu, holder of a permanently settled landed estate. The feminine is *zamīndārīni. crindī tsūpulu tsūputsu, oca chētō mīsamu vaḍi vēyutsu, vēṇḍava chētō bozza nīmuru-conutsu, zamīndāruḍavāru pravēsin-tsutsamāru*, enter my lord zamindar with disdainful looks, one hand twisting his moustachios, the other hand stroking his stomach.

zammu, bulrush.

zanānā, zenana, harem. Hindustani; also *janāni*.

zancu, hesitation, fear. *zancu lēcūṇḍa mātlāḍutānu*, I will speak without fear or hesitation.

zancuṭa, to fear, to hesitate, to shake. *nichchena zancutsumadi*, the ladder is shaky.

zandemu, zandhyamu, sacred thread. The brahmins wear this; so do the artisans (goldsmiths, &c.) who call themselves Visva Brahmins. *āchārya vyavahārālu lēca pōtē y'i brahmanīcamu yēnducu? mellō zandhyālu yēnducu? tīsi cūcca mellō vēyya rādu?* but for customary observances what is brahminhood? What are the sacred threads around our necks for? We might as well take them off and tie them on dogs' necks. *zagam erigina brāhmanīci zandem ēlā?* good wine needs no bush.

zanṭa, a pair.

zanṭinchi mātlāḍuṭa, to string words together, to jabber.

zanṭuṭa, to be strung together.

zanumu, the jute-plant.

zanupunāra, jute fibre from *zanumu*, jute, and *nāra*, fibre. *zanupunāra pītsu vale gaḍḍamu*, a beard the colour of jute.

zapti, distraint. Hindustani; also *zafti, zaftu*.

zaptizavānu, bailiff.

zaraguṭa, zaruguṭa, to move, to pass, to happen, to go on, to be finished. *ani, zaragutsumādu*, as he spoke he stepped forward; *bhūctici zaragaca*, not being able to manage for food; *vālla lēcūṇḍā v'utsavālu zaragavu*, without them festivals will not be properly conducted; *atithi: mācu ākharu vīndu yeppuḍanḍi? peddamanishi: indācā zarigindē*. Guest: When is our last meal? Gentleman: The last is over.

zarapuṭa, zarupuṭa, to pass (time), to perform; causal of *zaraguṭa*. *yēcādaṣi vratam nīyamamgā zarapa vāleṇu*, the eleventh day fast must be properly performed.

zari, gold or silver lace.

zarigintsuṭa, to conduct, to execute, carry on.

zarimānā, a fine. Hindustani; also *zulmāna, jarimānā*.

zarugubāṭu, subsistence; also *zarugubāḍi*.

zarūru, urgent. Hindustani.

zata, a pair.

zatapaḍuṭa, to pair off, to agree, to unite. *vānni zatapaḍnāru*, they joined him.

zaṭṭi, a contract. Hindustani. *dhānyam zaṭṭi putstsucunṭāru*, they take grain contracts.

zaṭṭu, party, clique, team. *mā zaṭṭulō coṭṭavāḷḷanu chērtsucō cūḍadu*, we don't want new members in our party; *i v'ūllō pōkhiril andaru zaṭṭu v'unndru*, all the blackguards in this village have formed a clique; *cricēṭṭu zaṭṭu*, a cricket team.

zava, frame. *zavacaṭṭuṭa*, to frame. *zavādātṭuṭa*, to transgress, disobey.

zavābu, answer. Hindustani; also *javābu*. *yeduru zavābu*, back-chat.

zavābudāri, responsibility. Hindustani. *rūpāyici mātramē nēnu zavābudāri chēstānu*, I will be responsible only for one rupee; *zavābudāri pani antā nādi*, I take the whole responsibility.

zavābudārīlēni, non-liability. A legal term.

zavābudāruḍu, person responsible, surety. Hindustani.

zavābunivīsu, **zavābuvīsu**, clerk. Hindustani. This is an obsolete word. It is used in the old records of the clerks who wrote down the Collector's orders or replies (*zavābūlu*).

zavānu, peon, bailiff, constable; also *javānu*. *zaṭṭi zavānu vōḷl antā chemaṭṭuṭu paṭṭēt attugā paruṭettutū v'un-nāḍu*, the bailiff comes running all of a sweat.

zavvanamu, youth. Corrupt Skt., cf. *yuva*. Also *javvanamu*.

zavvani, damsel. Also *zavarālu*, cf. *yuvati*. Also *javvani*.

zābitā, list. Hindustani. *rimishanarḷa zābita tayāru chēyintsāḍamḷō cāvālasin anta sommu rābatta vatstsumu*, we can make quite a tidy sum when we come to prepare the remission list.

zābū, letter. Hindustani.

zāḇa, trace, clue, track. *aḍugula zāḇa*, footsteps; *vīḍu tandri zāḇagā n'un-nāḍu*, he is cut on his father's pattern; *zāḇagā cheppuṭa*, to supply a clue; *mī zāḇa vetuccimṭū y'iccadici paruṭettucūni vahchinānu*, I have come running here on your tracks; *itaḍu vaca vēla mana zāḇa tiyyāḍānīci pampinchina vēguvāḍai v'unḍa vats-*

tsunu, he may be a spy sent out to trace us.

zāḍi, a jar.

zāḍintsuṭa, to flap, to twit. *cōḍi reccalānu zāḍintsutunnadi*, the fowl is flapping its wings; *nēnu vānini diṭṭamgā zāḍimchinānu*, I ticked him off properly.

zāgā, room, space.

zāgāramu, vigil. *nēnu pīnugutō zāgāram chēsīn aṭṭu tellavārin dāca melucō lēdu*, I can't lie awake till dawn like a man watching a corpse; *Dēvudū guḷḷallō dēvuḷḷanu rāti bommal anṭāru*; *zāgārālu chēstē vāḷḷu zabbu chēstund anṭāru*, they (Europeans) call the gods in the temples stone images; they say keeping vigils is bad for the health.

zāgārūcata, wakefulness.

zāgu, delay.

zājicāya, nutmeg. Skt.

zāla, fishing-net.

zālacarra, open-work in stone, tracery.

zālī, pity, love. *vacilu: ōri dongā, nēnu y'ichchinadi cāca pōtē nicu y'incā ḍabb evāru istāru rā? gumāstā: yevāru y'istārū? mī pāṭṭilu y'istāru; vāru mī svabhāram yeruguduru ganuṭa nā mida zālī talachi yēmaina y'istū v'unṭāru*. Pleader: 'Thief, if I don't give you money, who will? Pleader's Clerk: Who will give it? Why, your clients. They know your character and take pity on me and give me something or other. *pāpam vīnni tsistē nācu zālī vēstū v'unndi*, I pity him; *itanici chevūḍu rāvadānu tsistē zālī vēstū v'unndi*, I pity him for being deaf. *ocaḍu: Laashmayya tsistē nācu zālī vēstundi. incōḍu: yenducū? ocaḍu: Laashmayya yēḍu bhāshalu nērtsuconāḍu. chēsucunna peḷḷām ataḍini oca māy aīnā mātḷāḍan iyyadu*. First Hindu: I pity Lakshmayya. Second Hindu: Why? First Hindu: Lakshmayya has learnt seven languages but his wife won't let him get in a word in any of them.

zālu, stream, rivulet.

zālunu, it is enough for *tsālunu*.

zāma, guava; also *jēma*.

zāmīndāru, surety.

zāmínu, bail, security. Hindustani.

adhicamāna zámínu, additional security. In the Ceded Districts a ryotvari holding. They say *nā zámínu*, my land, instead of *nā jiráyati*.

zámínucaṭṭu, bail-bond.

zámu, watch (period of time). The day is divided into four watches. The first watch ends about 9 a.m., the second at noon, the third about 3 p.m., the last at sunset, the night is similarly divided. So *reṇḍu zámulu* is midday or midnight; *tellavári zámuna* is the morning. Witnesses in court usually reckon time by *zamus*.

záríchembu, pot with a spout. Also written *jhárichembu*.

záruḍu, adulterer; also *járūdu*. Skt. The feminine is *zárini*, *járini*, adulteress, prostitute. *zárinula vadda sangitam v'undaḍam chēta cula stril adi nīchamgá yenchī, sangitam nērsucóca póvadam valla purushulu sangitānī āṣa paḍi vēṣyalu sangitānu purushulanu tama valaló paḍa vēsucóvāḍānīcī sādhanamgá chēsucóvāḍānu, tatastham autū v'innadi*, music being the province of prostitutes our women look upon it as low and won't practise it; and the men go to courtesans' houses after music and then fall into the net spread by the courtesans, who use music as a means of subjugation.

zárugóchi, slip-truss. It is supposed to be improper. *mīvādu mokhámi vibhūti peṭṭadu, zárugóchi peṭṭutādu; monna biḍsula zódu toḍuconni paṭṭa pagalu vidhuló munchi vēllutū v'untē nēnu caḷḷarē tsūchindānu*, your boy does not powder his face with ashes. He wears a slip-truss. The other day I saw him with my own eyes going down the street in broad daylight in boots.

zárumuḍi, slip-knot; from *záruṭa*, to slip, and *muḍi*, knot. *adi zárumuḍi cādā? cādu, gattī muḍi*, is that a slip-knot? No, a firm knot.

záruṭa, to slip; *zára vidutsuṭa*, to let slip; *zárutundi*, it is slippery; *talacu záru debba taḡilindi*, a glancing blow on the head; *buradaló cālu zári paḍḍādu*, he lost his footing in the mud; *cālu zárítē tīsucó vaṭtsunū gāni nōru zárítē tīsucó cūḍādu*, a slip of the foot may be recovered but not a slip of the

tongue (*il vaut mieux glisser du pied que de la langue*).

záva, gruel.

zebba, shoulder. Sometimes written *zabba*. The vowel is indeterminate between *a* and *e*. *zabbapushī*, muscular strength. *zebbayemuca*, the shoulder-blade.

zelaga, leech; sometimes written *zalaga*, the vowel being indeterminate. Also *jelaga*.

zompamu, cluster of twigs or bamboos.

zonna, the great millet, *cholum* in Tamil and Anglo-Indian, *jowari* in Anglo-Indian Hindustani; for the grain the plural *zonṇalu* is used. *moccasonna*, maize; *sonna* is a hardy crop. As the proverb says: *cshānamuna sonna, varshamuna vaḍlu*, paddy when there is rain, when there is none *cholum*.

zocoṭṭuṭa, to hush (a child).

zocyamu, connexion, business, interference, concern; also *zōli*, *jocyamu*, *āyana yē zocyamu caluga chēsucóvāḍā yevāru vachhindā, māḷḷadutū, rushi lāgu yeppuḍu purāṇḍu mundu peṭṭucuni tsaduvucuntū cūrtsuntādu*, he always sits reading with the Puranas in front of him like a rishi and has no dealings with any one who comes and talks; *mīru zocyam caluga chēsucóvāḍā pillavāṇmi nēnu penchin aṭṭ allā pentsan istē*, if you will mind your own business and leave the rearing of the child to me; *induló nācu zocyam lēdu* is what the Collector says when petitioners bring a petition about a matter for the civil courts or the taluk boards; it is no concern of mine; *nīru yevāri zocyamunācu vēḷḷa cūḍādu*, keep yourself to yourself.

zōḍintsuṭa, to join, to clasp; from *zōdu*, pair. *chētulu zōḍintsuṭa*, to fold the hands (as in *namascāramu*, salutation).

zōḍu, pair. *sancella zōdu*, a pair of fetters; (*cheppula*) *zōdu*, pair of pat-tens; (*sulóchanamula*) *zōdu*, pair of spectacles.

zōli, concern, business, connexion; also *zocyamu*. *vāni zōlici pó vaddu*, have nothing to do with him; *adi nī zōli cādu*, that is no concern of yours; *nī zōli nāc accāra lēdu*, I don't want to have anything to do with you; *ā v'uttaram zōli manac enducu?* what

have we to do with that letter? *ā pīttsarāḍu ná zólíci rádu lé*, I am not concerned with that lunatic; *ná zólíci yevaru rá cúḍaḍu*, I won't have any one meddling.

zóríga, gadfly. *simhamu pacca zóríga unḍina mádiri*, like the gadfly near the lion (safety near the strong).

zóru, force, violence. *y'i déṣamuló ativáguḍuválla gaḍaḍiḍa zórígá v'unnaḍi*, the extremists are making much noise in this country.

zósyaṃu, astrology. Skt.

zósyaḍu, astrologer.

zó zó, hush hush; onomatopoeic.

zulmáná, fine. Hindustani; also *zari-máná*, *jarimáná*. *mējistréṭu zulmáná vésté Gavarnamentuvárici lābham calugutundi*, magisterial fines are Government revenue; *chhārjī shītu chēsi padi rūpāyalu zulmáná véyinchināru*, they put in a charge-sheet and got a fine of Rs. 10 imposed.

zum, hum; onomatopoeic. *téneṭiga zumcāram chéyutunnadi*, bees hum.

zunnu, honey-comb, cheese, any close-pressed article of diet. *pulizunnu*, tiger's milk cheese (an unobtainable luxury).

zurruṭa, to suck up. *vāḍu paramān-namū zurrutunnāḍu*, he is sucking up the milk-rice.

zuṭṭu, the top-knot worn by men; convenient to catch hold of in a fight. *zuṭṭu paṭṭi sommu aḍigināḍu*, he pressed him for payment (taking him by the hair); *zuṭṭu paṭṭuconī vanga tīyutsumāḍu*, he has got him by the top-knot and is bending him down.

zúdamu, gambling. Corrupt Skt. for *dyūtam*. *zúdamu, pānamu, asatyamu modalaina dushcāryamulu*, gambling, drink, untruthfulness, and the rest of the vices.

zúdamáḍuṭa, to gamble. *zúdamáḍi rózucu nálugu rūpāyalu gelustānu*, I win four rupees a day at games of chance.

zúdāri, gambler.

zúlu, mane. The Anglo-Indian jool for horse-cloth is derived from this.

zúpuṭa, euphonic for *tsúpuṭa*, to show. This is not misapplied euphony. Telugu is spoilt by its harsh *ts* and *ch*. Could anything be uglier than *tsútsu-tsu*, seeing, the present participle of *tsútsuṭa*, to see?

APPENDIX

Familiar phrases with the nearest equivalents in Telugu.

He is abroad, *vaḍu parādēṣam and unnādu.*

The food does not agree with him, *i tindi vānici giṭṭadu.*

Agreeing like cats and dogs, *nippucu nillacu v'undē snēhamu.*

Alpha and omega, *ādyantālu.*

An anatomy (thin man), *gunṭanacca.*

An angel of death, *mrutyu dēvata.*

My good angel, *nā pāliti daivamu.*

Anno Domini, *āna.*

In the article of death, *maranāvasthalō.*

Asking for trouble, *tongunna suncarī tala mīta dimpum annaṭṭu.*

B

Back-chat, *yeduru zavābu.*

Bag and baggage, *mīta mulle.*

His bark is worse than his bite, *morigē cucca carava nēradu.*

On his beam ends, *tsūḍa tsuṭṭamu, mocca daivamu lēdu.*

Every one must bear his own cross, *yevārī nillalō vārē munaga valenu.*

To make a beast of oneself, *gaḍḍi tinuṭa.*

Beating about the bush, *tsallacu vach-chi munta dātsuonn aṭṭu* (hiding the pot when you have come for the buttermilk).

Don't believe all you hear, *vimmarē anni viśvasintsa rādu.*

Benefits are soon forgotten, *yeppaṭi mēlu appaṭicē.*

Better late than never, *puṭṭina y'innāl-lacu purushuḍu yagnyamu chēsinaḍu.*

Between the devil and the deep sea, *venucacu vellitē tammu, mundu vāstē pōtu.*

Between you and me, *y'i sangati mana y'iddarilōnē v'unda valenu sumi.*

Billing and cooing, *chandra chacōra nyāyamu* (the way of the partridge with the moon).

I haven't told a little bird, *vacca pittatō cheppa lēdu.*

Killing two birds with one stone, *manamaḍu nērtsucunn aṭṭu, avvacu durada tirin aṭṭu* (like the boy who scratched

his granny's back by writing his lessons on it). *ēca criyā devarthacāri.*

Birds of a feather flock together, *nattagullal anni vaca rēvuna, mutyapu chip-pal anni vaca rēvuna* (all the common shells on one bank, all the pearl oysters on another). *nīru nīru vancanē pārutundi* (water flows to water).

The biter bit, *eccirintsu pōyi vellacila paddād ata* (went up to mock and fell on his back).

Biting off more than you can chew, *ācali acāṣam anta, gontuca sūdi bezzam anta* (hunger as high as heaven, a gullet the size of a needle's eye).-

He looked black at me, *nannu tsūchi mukham māchchīnaḍu.*

Blessed are the meek, *ahimsa parama dharman.*

In the land of the blind the one-eyed man is king, *turucalu lēni v'ullō Dūdē-cularaḍu Sahib Mīyyā.*

His blood was up, *vānici vāllu maṇḍinaḍi.*

Blow upon blow, trouble upon trouble, *gōrutsuṭṭu pāi rōcati pōtu* (the blow of a pestle on a whitlow).

A blow for a blow, *vēṭacu vētu.*

Great boaster, little doer, *māṭalu cōṭalu dāṭutari, cāḷu caḍapa dāṭa lēru* (his words breach forts, his feet do not pass his threshold).

Burning your boats behind you, *yēru dāṭi teppa tagala vēsinattū.*

A bolt from the blue, *adhāttugā vach-china piḍugu.*

To bore to death, *prānamu tīyuta* (take one's life).

Born with a silver spoon in one's mouth, *puṭṭubhōgi.*

He who goes a-borrowing goes a-sorrowing, *yevuvu sommu paruvu chētu.*

A bragadoccio, *yugālanāṭi Yudhish-tharuḍu.*

I haven't a brass farthing, *nācu guḍḍi garva lēdu.*

Brave heart in old body, *mudī mānu chēva* (the core of an old tree is sound).

Broad daylight, *pattapagalu*.

A broken reed, *munaga comma*.

You brute! *paṣupráyadavá!*

To bubble over with joy, *santósham anta pongiporli póvuta*.

He is busy, *pam mīda v'umáru*.

But me no buts, *nī cānulu ginulu dūrangā pettu*.

Butter won't melt in his mouth, *vemma pettitē munga lēdu*.

Let bygones be bygones, *poyyed ellu pōn ī*.

Capping a story, *idugō pul antē adugō tōc annattu*.

I don't care a bit, *nāc ēmi lacshyam lēdu*.

A cat's paw, *savati biḍḍa cheyyi* (step-child's hand).

Like cats and dogs, *nippucu nillacu v'undē sneham* (the friendship of fire and water).

To rain cats and dogs, *cumbhapōtagā curiyuta* (to rain pitchers).

Castles in the air, *gontemma cōricalu*.

He will catch it, *tālam paṭṭistāḍu* (catch the cymbal).

Caught between two fires, *mundarici vastē goyyi, venaccu pōtē muyyi* (a pit before, a well behind).

To rise to celebrity, *vāsīc ecuta*.

Charity begins at home, *tana talupu tisi, poriginṭici petti, rātri antā cuccalu tōlutu cārtsum aṭṭu* (lent his neighbour his front door and spent the night chasing dogs away).

Cheese-paring, *tarimḍi paṭṭin appuḍu rālna paḍum v'ūruē pō lēdu* (collecting the lathe shavings).

Taking the chestnuts out of the fire, *tana cheyyi cālutund ani, savatibiḍḍa chētītō cāḷiya pettinad ata* (thinking it would burn her own hand she made the stepchild put her hand in).

She has neither chick nor child, *dānici biḍḍapāpulu lēru*.

Stop your clack, *nī lōḷaloḍa mānu*.

To clinch a bargain, *bēram āḍuta*.

Clotted nonsense, *unmatta pralāpamulu*.

No concern of yours, *nī zōli cādu*.

Cut your coat according to your cloth, *caligītē cāllu muyyi, lēca pōtē mōcāllu muyyi* (cover your feet if you can; if

not, your knees). *āyamu telisi vya-yamu* (knowing your income your expenditure).

The cobbler's wife is the worst shod, *māḍigavāḍi ālu māḍi cāḷci cheppu lēdu*.

He paid them in their own coin, *sarici sarichēsinaḍu*.

To come down in the world, *hina daṣacu vatstsuta. metta nāllu pōyinaṇi, chetta nāllu vacchinari* (mattress days are gone, straw days have come).

A great come-down, an anti-climax, *diviṭi cinda dipālu*.

He commands respect, *vānci māṭa sāgūtundi*.

Concerted ass! *pogarabōtu vedhava!*

I count on your kindness, *mī dayamu namnucunnānu*.

Counting your chickens before they are hatched, *paṭṭani biḍḍacu pēru pettutaḍu* (or *pūsalu cattin aṭṭu*), naming (or putting beads on) the unborn child. *ālu lēdu, tsāli lēdu, coḍucu pēru Sōmalīngam* (no wife, no conception, but the child's name is Sōmalīngam). *chēlō patti v'undagānē Pōlci mādu mūḷu, nācu āru mūḷu annaṭṭu* (like the man who said three ells of cloth for Pōli and three for me when the cotton was still on the field).

They can't put two coppers together, *vāḷḷacu nāḷugu ḍabbulu yēruōvaḍam chēta cādu*.

You have got the credit, *nīcu pēru daccinadi*.

All the credit and none of the work, *amarchinadāntlō attagāru vēlu pettinadi* (the mother-in-law put her finger into the dish the daughter-in-law had prepared).

To creep like an ant, *chīma lūgu prācūta*.

He is crestfallen, *vāni moham māḍi-pōyindi* (or *chinapōyindi*).

Criticism is very easy, *nerasulu vedaci-paṭṭuta tēlica*.

Crocodile tears, *atta tsastē coḍalu yēdchin aṭṭu* (like the daughter-in-law crying at her mother-in-law's death).

Every man has to bear his own cross. *yevari paigūḍa vārici baruvē* (every one's mantle is heavy to himself). *yevari nillalō vāru munaga vule* (every one has to bathe in his own water).

The crow thinks her own bird fairest,
cāci pulla cācici muddu.

As the crow flies, *cāci vale sūtiga pōté.*
Crying before you are hurt, *coṭṭuca munupé yēḍtsuṭa.*

Crying over spilt milk, *aina panici chintinchēvādu alpa buddhi galavādu.*
Much cry and little wool, *utta godḍucu arupul eccuva* (the barren cow lows loudest).

To pass current, *chelluṭa.*

D

To look daggers, *urimi tsūtsuṭa* (to look thunder).

Dancing to his tune, *vādu pādīnadi pāta, ādīnadi āta.*

In mortal danger, *prānamu midici vachchindi.*

A Daniel come to judgement, *Bruha-spiti.*

Any day will do, *aiṭe ādivāram, cācunṭe sōmavāram.*

Day or night; *rēpō māpō.*

Wishing himself dead, *jīvānīcī v'usūrum aṇṭu.*

Deep sleep, *gāḍha nidra.*

To run like a deer, *lēḍi lāgu parugettuta.*

In the seventh heaven of delight, *brahmānandamgā v'unnadi.*

Possessed by a devil, *dayyamu paṭṭina.*

Diamond cut diamond, *mam manitō coyya valenu.*

A diamond on a dunghill, *cuppalo mānīcyam.*

Dignity and decorum, *paruvū pratishtā.*

Dignity and impudence, *yēnuguni tsūchi cuccalu moriginattū* (like dogs barking at an elephant).

A dinner of herbs where love is, *pritiṭō peṭṭinadi piduḍḍi tsālumu.*

Throw dirt and some will stick, *pai-paḍḍa māta, mādi paḍḍa niḷlu pōtarā?* (the word let fall, the water let into the seed-bed).

Distance lends enchantment to the view, *dūrapu coḍḍalu nunupu* (distant hills are smooth).

Documentary support, *dastavēzula ādhāramu.*

To go to the dogs, *bhrashtai pōvuṭa.*

Dog-tired, *visigri vēsari.*

Let sleeping dogs lie, *tungunna suncari*

tala mīṭa dīmpum annattū (like the man who asked the sleeping toll-keeper to give him a hand with his head-bundle).

Give a dog a bad name and hang him, *vachchina vādu tsachchinā pōdu* (a bad name will stick to you till you die).

Down and out, *tsūda tsuṭṭamu, mocca daivamu lēdu* (no relation to see, no God to call upon).

On a downhill course, *eshina ḍaṣalō.*

He dotes on her, *dāni mīda prānamulu viḍustādu* (he gives out his life on her).

The only drawback, *umma lōpam allā.*

Dressed up to one's eyes, *talacu minchina vēshālu vēsi.*

I gave him a good dressing down, *vānini dīṭṭamgā zāḍṇchinānu.*

To be drowned in a sea of sorrows, *dukkha samudramlō munigi pōvuṭa.*

To set by the ears, *pōṭilu peṭṭuta.*

Too many for an embassy, too few for an army, *gōchici pedda, angavastramucu chumma* (big for a loin-cloth, small for a mantle).

Eyes have they but they see not, they have ears but they hear not, *cani guḍḍi, vmi chevūdu.*

Within eyeshot, *tsūpu mēra dūramlō.*

F

His face fell, *vāni mocam mīḍi pōyindi.*

Fair and foul, fair means or foul, *nyāyabhayamulu* (fair words and threats). *uppani māta cheppi, tsappani māta cheppi* (saying salt words, saying insipid words).

Falling into your own trap, *yevaru trāvucunna gōṭilō vāre paḍḍattū.*

Falling out of the frying-pan into the fire, *mundara pallam, venuca mīṭa* (precipice in front, cliff behind). *adi dummu* (dust) *idi cummu* (ashes).

Familiarity breeds contempt, *ati perichaya avagnyata* (Skt.). *perati cheṭṭu mandacu rādu* (the tree that grows in your backyard is no good for medicine).

His father's son, *ā tanḍri coḍucu.*

There is no one without faults, *tappulē-nirāru dharanilō lēru.*

Do me the favour, *daya cheyyaṇḍi.*

Having no fear of God or man, *iha-parādulacu veraca*.

Feast one day, physic the next, *oca nādu vindu, oca nādu mandu*.

You could have knocked me down with a feather, *piduguvanti vartamānamu* (news like a thunderbolt).

A poor feeder, *sūcshma bhōjanudu*.

Sitting on the fence, *gōda midī pilli* (the cat on the wall).

A fig for . . ., *yēdisinattē v'unnadi*.

The finger of God, *Daiva yatnamu*.

Pouring oil on the flames, *agnilō ājyam* (Skt. for ghee) *pōsinattu*.

The flame of passion, *cāmagni*.

All flesh is grass, *dēham nīrubugga vantaḍi* (the body is like a water-bubble).

A fly in a spider's web, *sālegūṭlō paḍḍa y'iga*.

A reproof entereth more into a wise man than a hundred stripes into a fool, *manchvānici mātē mandu* (a word is medicine to a good man).

A fool's mouth calleth for stripes, *nālucu, nālucu, vīpucu debbalu tēcu* (tongue, tongue, do not bring blows on my back).

Fools laugh at their own sport, *yevari verri vārici ānandam* (every one's folly is pleasant to him).

(Famine) my foot, *ishāmālu gīmālu*.

Fortunatus's cap, *ivi mānu* (the tree that gives all one wishes).

Fortune favours the brave, *dhairyam sarvatra sādhačamu* (a Skt. proverb meaning 'courage is always a means of success').

They poked fun at him, *vānumi yegatāḷi pattinčināru*.

Your funeral, not mine, *yevari nīḷḷalō vārē munaga valenu* (every one must dip in his own water).

What a fuss! *yenta brahmāndam!*

G

No gains without pains, *cashti phali*. (A Skt. proverb meaning 'from labour fruit'.)

All his geese are swans, *tā valasinadi Rambha, tā munaginadi Ganga* (his sweetheart is a Ramba, his river is the Ganges).

I can't get on without it, *idi lēnidi nācu āgadu*.

They don't get on, *vārici vārici posaga lēdu* (*ciṭṭadu*).

Looking a gift-horse in the mouth, *puṇyānici puttēd istē piṭṭsa cuntsam ani pīcu āḍin attu* (like the man who fought about the measure being false when they gave him a quarter of grain gratis).

Give a dog a bad name and hang him, *vachchina vādu tsachchinā pōdu*.

Giving yourself away, *gummadicāyalu donga antē bhuzālu tānē patti tsūtsu-cunnādu* (feeling your own shoulders when pumpkin-thief is mentioned).

God sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust, *vārici vaca vānā, v'ūdacu vaca vānā?* (is there one rain for rice and another for weeds?).

God knoweth the secrets of the heart, *lōgutṭu Perumāllacu yeruca*.

God's own country, *carmabhūmi* (India).

God's truth, *Rāma vācyam*.

A God-given opportunity, *daivicamgā labhunchina samayam*.

All is not gold that glitters, *calla paṣiḍici cānti menḍu* (false gold glitters most).

The Golden Age, *crutayugamu*.

The good old times, *vachchē cālamu canna vachchina cālamu mēlu* (the past is better than the future).

It is all for your good, *id anta nī bāgu cōsamē*.

Good wine needs no bush, *zagam erigina brāhmanunici zandem ēlā?* (the experienced Brahmin needs no sacred thread).

To return good for evil, *apacārici upa-cāramu*.

Killing the goose that lays the golden eggs, *podugu cōsi pālu tāgm aṭṭu* (like cutting the udder to get at the milk).

What he says is gospel, *i'ssanna cheppinadi Vēda*.

Teach your grandmother to suck eggs, *tātacu dagga nērpa valenā?*

In their gratitude is our great reward, *vāri crutagnyatālō mā y'uttama prati-phalamu*.

On this side of the grave, *iham andu*.

A Gretna Green marriage, *Gandharva vivāhamu*.

One foot in the grave, *caṭci caḷḷu tsātsuoni* (stretching the feet towards the cemetery). *ūru pōmī antūndi, cādu ramm antūndi* (the village says 'go', the cemetery says 'come').

Grinding his teeth, *paṇḍu paṭapaṭa corucutsu*.

Ground and glebe, *mānyālū mallū*.

I will be on my guard, *nā jāgrata mida v'untānu*.

II

The play without Hamlet, *daṛvena tisina giḍu* (the niche without the lamp).

Hand and glove, *chandra chacōra nyāyamugā* (like the moon and the partridge).

I don't care a hang, *nācu ventruca mītram* (the measure of a hair to me).

Hard words break no bones, *tittī tsach-chinavāḍu lēdu* (no one yet died of hard words).

I will settle your hash, *nī paṇi patti-stānu*.

Make hay while the sun shines, *gālī vacchin appudu tūpāra pattucō valenu* (winnow when the wind comes).

No two heads are made alike, *burracu vaca gūnamu*.

My head swims, *nā tala tirugutundi* (tirugutunnadi).

It has gone to my head, *talac eccinadi* Without head or tail, *tala tōca lēni*.

Burying your head in the sand, *pillī caṇḍu mīsuoni pālu tāguta* (the cat drinking milk with its eyes shut).

Heart of oak, *mudi mānu chēva*.

To work with heart and soul, *oḷḷu vanchi paṇi cheyyuta*.

To set one's heart on, *manassu paṭṭuta*. A merry heart goes all the way, *santōsham sagam balamu* (joy is half one's strength).

My heart was in my mouth, *nā prānamu tallāḍillinadi*.

Better a dinner of herbs where love is than a stalled ox and hatred thereby, *prītō peṭṭinadi piḍic eḍē tsāḷumu* (a handful is enough if given with love).

Herculean labours, *Bhagīratha prayatnamulu*.

Where shall I hide my head? *yē boccalō dūrūtānu?*

Hidebound (conservative), *gaḍḍacaṭṭina* (*cansarvatīru*).

Hoist with your own petard, *yevāru travvucunna gōṭilō vārē paddaṭṭu* (like a man falling into a trap-pit he has dug himself).

By hook or by crook, *nyāyabhayamulugā*.

Putting the cart before the horse, *gurramu tōcanu caḷḷemu peṭṭinattu* (like putting the bridle on the horse's tail).

House and home, *illivāḍi*.

He has cleaned me out of house and home, *illu gulla ainadi*.

A house-warming, *grihapravēsamu*.

Humble pie, *cuccina pēnu* (a crushed louse).

Hunger is the best sauce, *ḍacalī ruchi yerugadu* (hunger does not distinguish tastes).

To hunt high and low, *nalumukhaḷa vetuṭṭa*.

Holding with the hare and hunting with the hounds, *intivāṇṇi lēpi donga chēṭici carra y'ichchin attu* (like waking the master and giving the thief a stick).

I

That will cut no ice, *ā pappu uḷucadu* (that porridge won't boil).

Idleness is the root of all evil, *durmārga-mūnacu tandri baddhacamū*.

He is seriously ill, *atanici vōḷḷu baluvugā n'umadi* (his body is heavy).

To take a thing ill, *pāṭigā paṭṭuta*.

He is the image of his father, *vāḍu tandri atstsu*.

He is in for it, *adi vāṇici tappadu*.

The Iron Age, *caliyugamu*.

J

Jack of all trades and master of none, *ubhaya bhrashtatvam y'upparasanyāsītram* (navydom and halidom, Jack of two trades and master of neither; of a navy turned sanyasi).

I will dust your jacket for you, *nī dummu duluputānu*.

To beat to a jelly, *piṇḍi piṇḍugā dantsuta* (to beat to a paste).

Job's comforters, *ārchēvāru gāni tīrchēvāru lēru* (people who allay but do not assuage).

Justice incarnate, *Nyāyamūrti*.

K

Keep yourself to yourself, *yevari zócyamunacu vellacu*.

We keep ourselves to ourselves, *paráyi-vállatō sahaḥāśam cheyyamu*.

To kick over the traces, *haddu mīri pravartintsuṭa*.

Woe to thee, O land, when thy king is a child, *bahu nāyacam, strī nāyacam, bāla nāyacam* (the rule of many, of a woman, of a child).

Kith and kin, *tsuṭṭapaccamulu*.

L

Golden lads and lasses, *baṅgāru chinnavāllu*.

It's a long lane that has no turning, *chicati comāllu vennela connāllu*.

Laughing in his sleeve, *lōlōpala narutu*.

His word is law, *āyana mātacu yeduru lēdu* (there is no gainsaying him).

Nandi antē Nandi, pandi antē pandi (if he says it is Siva's bull it is Siva's bull, if he says it is a pig it is a pig).

To give a leg up, *paici legatīyuta*.

On his last legs, *tsiḍa tsuttamī, mocca daivamī lēdu* (no relation to call on, no God to call upon).

To lend an ear, *cheṛi ogguta*.

The lesser evil, *guḍḍilō mella* (better squint than be blind).

One lie makes many, *oca abaddhamu cammaḍānacu veyyi abaddhālu cā valenu*.

To lie like a trooper, *yugāla nāṭi Yūd-hishtharuḍu*.

Life is sweet to all, *yevari prānamu vārici tipu*.

While there is life there is hope, *prānamu v'untē varacu bhayamu lēdu*.

What is life without honour? *mānamu pōyina venuca prānam enducu?*

Though it cost me my life, *nā prānamu pōyina*.

It came to light, *baitabaḍinadi*.

Lightly come, lightly go, *vachchina dōvanē pōtundi*.

Falling into the lion's mouth, *dūga pōyi, talāri y'ṇṭlō ḍirināḍ ata* (going to hide he got into the policeman's house).

Putting your head into the lion's mouth, *rōtlō burra peṭṭuṭa* (putting your head into the mortar).

Half a loaf is better than no bread, *guḍḍilō mella* (better squint than be blind).

Lock, stock, and barrel, *illū vācili* (house and hall).

Long in the tooth, *vayasu mudrindi*.

A long-winded story, *Conḍaviṭi chēn-trāḍu* (Kondavidu well-rope, of a proverbially deep well like the well of San Patrizio at Orvieto).

Look before you leap, *illu cattī tsūḍu, pelli chēsi tsūḍu* (look before you marry or build). *cūrtsuṇḍi paḍucō valenu* (sit before you lie).

Looking a gift-horse in the mouth, *puṭṭeḍu pumyānic istē piṭtsa cuntsam ani picul ḍḍin attu* (like disputing the measure when taking a gift of grain).

What bad luck! *id eccāḍi grahachāram!*

M

Her maiden name, *puttinti pēru*.

Man proposes, God disposes, *tān ocaṭi talistē, Daivamu ocaṭi talachinadi*.

A mare's nest, *gurrapu giḍu*.

Like master like man, *Rāmuni vāṇṭi Rāzu v'untē, Hanomantuni vāṇṭi baṇṭu appuḍē v'untāḍu*.

One man's meat is another man's poison, *ocanici y'iguru cūra y'ishṭamu, ocanici pulusu cūra*.

Many men many minds, *burracu vaca gunamu*.

There is no medicine for a mind diseased, *manōvādhuci mandu lēdu*.

The meek shall inherit the earth, *vinayam lōca vaṣyam*.

Milk from a stone, *atti pūchinattu* (flowers from a banyan).

Crying over spilt milk, *gatamu gurunchi vichārintsuta*.

Money rules the world, *dhana mūlam idam jagat* (Skt.). *dabhu prāmānacū lancē* (money is the link of life).

Monkey tricks, *nacca-jittulu*.

Moral influence, *tāḍu lēni cattu, cōla lēni pettu* (tying up without a rope and hitting without a missile).

Mortal peril, *prāna samāṭam*.

Making a mountain out of a mole-hill, *gōraṇta v'untē conḍanta cheyyuta* (making a mountain out of a thing the height of a nail).

I shall move off to-morrow, *répu nénu prayánam*.

He has another move up his sleeve, *vánici vère yettu v'umadi*.

Stirring up mud, *ásuddhamu mda ráyi vésté*.

My name is mud, *búdidaló pósina panniru ai póyínanu* (I have become like rose-water thrown on mud).

To muddle through, *gatteccintsuṭa* (to climb the bank).

N

Name and fame, *pérú pratisthalú*.

At dead of night, *artha rátramandu*.

A nod for a wise man, a rod for a fool,

manishuc oca máṭa, goḍḍuc oca debba.

None so blind as those that won't see, *nidra póyina vánici lépa vatstsunu, melucunna vánici lépa lému* (you can wake a sleeper but not a man who is awake).

He hunted in every nook and corner, *sandulu gondulu antá veticinádu*.

Cutting off your nose to spite your own face, *náluca pícucom tsachchemu* (he tore out his own tongue and died).

Cutting off your nose to spite your neighbour's face, *porugu patstsagá v'unté poiló nillu pósuunnattu* (like pouring water on your own hearth because your neighbour is doing well).

Looking for what is in front of your nose, *vetucupóyina tige cállu tsuttuconnattu* (looking for a creeper twined round your legs).

Nothing doing, *Turaca vidhuló sanyási bhúsha* (a Sanyasi's takings in Muhammedan street).

O

He has sown his wild oats, *vádu cági tsallúrina pálu* (he has boiled and cooled his milk).

Ocular demonstration, *pratyacsha pramánamu*.

Old wife's tale, *pucciti puránamu*.

Olla podrida, *calagúra gampa*.

Once upon a time, *anagá anagá*.

Enough to try the patience of a saint, *yenta śántudic aindá yeṭṭá cōpam rá-cundá v'untundi?*

To throw pearls before swine, *pandici yélará panniru giṇḍi?* (rose-water before swine). *gáḍḍecú pósina gandhi podi* (scent before an ass). *búdidaló pósina panniru* (rose-water poured on mud). *cóti chéti pūladanḍa* (a flower-garland in the hand of a monkey).

As easy as shelling peas, *venmaló ventruca tisinattu* (like drawing a hair out of butter).

The pen is mightier than the sword, *catti vādā, calam vādā?* (is the sword or the pen sharper?). *catti póṭu tappinā calam póṭu tappadu* (you may parry the thrust of the sword but not the thrust of the pen).

To the last penny, *vaca dammiḍi migul-tsucōcundá*.

Without a penny to bless himself with, *bhuctici zaragaca. garbhadaridruḍu. caticadaridruḍu. pūṭacūṭici gatṛ lēdu. vaṭṭi bitstsagádu*.

Robbing Peter to pay Paul; *cáculamu cōṭṭi gáḍḍalacu vésinattu* (beating the crows and throwing to the kites).

The pick of the class, *clásuló merica*.

Like a pig flying, *rócatēci chiguru patti-nattu* (like a pestle blossoming).

I don't care a pin, *nácu gáḍḍi paracató samānam*.

He who pays the piper calls the tune, *connavádé timnavádu* (he who buys eats). *yevari cūdu tinṭé vāri mātāl dā āli*, you must obey the person whose food you eat.

Pitch dark, *condanta chīcāṭi* (darkness as high as a hill).

A man of pith, *balāḍhyuḍu*.

No pleasing every one, *viduvum anté pámuucu cōpam, pattum anté cappacu cōpam* (if you say let go the snake is angry, if you say hold on the frog is angry).

Putting a man in your pocket, *jébuló vésucomuṭa*.

One man's meat is another man's poison, *ocanici y'iguru cūra y'ishṭāmu, ocanici pulusu cūra*.

He hates me like poison, *nén anté vānici visham*.

A poodle-faker, *āḍavāṇḍla muḍḍi tsuttu tirigévádu*.

You must positively come, *mūru rá-cunṭé tiradu*.

What possessed him to do it? *idi cheyyuṭacu vāṇic ēmi paṭṭindi?*

I can't possibly stay away, *nēnu vellāca tirādu*.

Smoking in a powder magazine, *ill ecci corivi tippin aṭṭu* (getting on the roof and brandishing a fire-brand).

Practice makes perfect, *abhyāsam cūsū vidya*, also *telisē varacu Brahma vidya*, *telistē cūsū vidya* (difficult when you don't know, easy when you do).

He pressed for payment, *zuṭṭu paṭṭi sommu aḍiginādu* (seized him by the long hairs).

For our private use, *manacu pratyē-camgā*.

Pros and cons, *sādhaca bhāḍacamulu*.

A providential opportunity, *daivēcamugā labhinchina samayamu*.

Pulling your house about your ears, *compa tistu v'unnadu*.

He did it on purpose, *yerigi chēsinaḍu*.

A full purse never lacked friends, *caliginavārici andarū tsuṭṭalē*.

Purse pride, *dhana madamu*.

Putting the cart before the horse, *ill alucagānē paṇḍuga y'agunā?* (smearing the house does not bring on the festival).

Q

Considering both sides of a question, *ciḍ enchi mēl enchi*.

Keep it quiet, *gōpyamgā n'unḍa vāleṇu*.

'Quidquid delirant reges plectuntur Achivi', *yathā rājā tāthā prajā*.

'Quot homines tot sententiae', *burracu vāca gunāmu*.

R

It never rains but it pours, *tala caḍaga pōtē vāḍagalla vāna vembadē vachchinādi* (he went out into the rain to wet his head and a hail-storm came along).

Reaping where you have not sown, *dunnē rōzūlalō dēsam mīda pōyi, cōta rōzūlalō cōḍavali paṭṭuconī vachchinādu*.

They are in reduced circumstances, *vāru nochchi pōyināru*.

To reel off, *yēcaruvu peṭṭuṭa*.

The remedy is worse than the disease, *conḍanāluṇacu mandu vēstē umma na-*

luca ūḍi pōymaṭṭu (like the tongue coming out when medicine was applied to the uvula).

Revenge is sweet, *teguva Dēvendra padavi* (revenge is very heaven).

The rich hath many friends, *caligina-vārici andarū tsuṭṭalē*.

Right or wrong, *tappā y'oppā*.

He is always right, *Nandi antē Nandi, paṇḍi antē paṇḍi* (if he says it is Siva's bull it is Siva's bull, if he says it is a pig it is a pig).

Ripping up old sores, *māripōyina paṇḍu malli rēpinaṭṭu*.

Root and branch, *sammūlam* or *amūlā-gramugā*.

A roundabout way, *tsuṭṭudāri*.

Running with the hare and hunting with the hounds, *mitrāṇi lēpi donga chēṭici carra y'ichchinaṭṭu* (waking his master and handing the thief a stick).

S

He had his say, *tanivi tīra mātlāḍinaḍu*. Every schoolboy knows, *scūlulō tsadu-vucunnē pillacāyacu samētu adi telu-sunu*.

Scion of a great house, *goppa y'inti biḍḍa*.

To put the screw on, *zuṭṭu paṭṭi sommu aḍaguta* (to take by the hairs and demand money).

He puts the screw on, *vāḍu maramē-cugādu*.

Between Scylla and Charybdis, *mundarici vāstē goyyi, venaccu pōtē muyyi*.

Between the devil and the deep sea, *mundara pallam, venuca miṭṭa*.

To be at sea, *tōtsacundā n'unḍuta*.

A word in season, *vīl erigina māta*.

Happy is he who serveth not another's will, *svatantramū svargalōcamu*.

To settle a matter at a blow, *ocaṭē debba reṇḍē muccalu* (one blow, two pieces).

A black sheep in the flock, *tulavi vanamlō ganṇāi mocca* (hemp among the basil).

As well be hanged for a sheep as a lamb, *ḍabbucu vachchina cheyyi vārahācu vastundi* (the hand that stretches for a pie will stretch for a pagoda).

Every one knows where his own shoe pinches, *gīnivaḍu paḍucunē valla*

gūnivānaci telusumu (the cripple knows how he can lie most comfortably).

Short and strong, *potti gaṭṭi*.

The taming of the shrew, *gayyaḷini sādu cheyyuta*.

Sick at heart, *prānam viṣigi pōtu*.

A sickly sheep infects the flock, *tā cheddu cōti vanam anta cherichinadi* (a bad monkey infects the grove).

A sight for sore eyes, *camula paṇḍuga*.

There is no making a silk purse out of a sow's ear, *Gangalō munagītē cāci hamsa autuṇḍā?* (will a crow become a swan by bathing in the Ganges?).

Your sin will find you out, *pāpa phalamu anubhavampaca tīruṇā?*

To sing a Te Deum, *jayabhēri vēyūṭa* (to beat the big drum).

To sit on thorns, *muḷḷalō cūrṭsunḍuṭa*.
Six of one and half a dozen of the other, *i v'ūrci ā v'ūr entō, ā v'ūrci i v'ūr antē* (it is as far from village A to village B as from B to A).

At sixes and sevens, *paṇi ārumiḍ ai pōymadi* (at sixes and threes).

The skeleton in the cupboard, *inti guttu*.
A slip of the tongue, *nōru zārī* (my tongue having slipped).

A slow as a snail, *chīma lāgu pācutāḍu*.
He comes up smiling, *yē samudranlō paḥṇā tēlumu* (he will float in any sea).
Snapping his fingers at me, *nā mogamuna metra varuḥi*.

A soldier of fortune, *āyudhōpajīvi*.

A Solon, *Bruhaspati*.

He is a bit out of sorts, *vāḍ ēmō y'idigā n'unnāḍu*.

Spare the rod and spoil the child, *debba Dēvendra lōcam or danḍam daṣa gunam bhavēt* (both Skt. proverbs often in the mouths of schoolmasters; they mean that boys are the better for a whipping).

We are not on speaking terms, *vānicī nācu māṭalu lēru*.

I will show you a turn of speed, *picca-balam* (strength of calf) *tsūpistānu*.

Sponging, *atucula bratucu*.

Throwing in a sprat to catch a salmon, *ita giṇza y'ichchī tāṭ giṇza lāgēvāḍu* (a date to catch a palm-fruit; the Indian date is worthless).

The willing horse needs no spur, *ich-chēvānicī patram vaddu* (the man

who is making a free gift does not require a document).

A man of standing, *gharāna manishi*.

The 'status quo ante', *yathā sthiti*.

Steady on, *tondara paḍa bōcu*.

It is the first step that counts, *nīlṭsum-ḍaḍānacu zāgā doricitē, cūrṭsunḍaḍā-nacu appuḍē dorucutunḍi* (as soon as you have found a place to stand you will find one to sit). *ārambha śūrat-vam* (daring at the outset).

To stick like a leech (or limpet), *ūḍuga vṭṭanamū vāṭivāḍu* (a man who sticks like an uduga seed). *cālu paṭṭu-coni lāgitē, tsūru paṭṭuconī vēlādēvāḍu* (when they pulled him away by the legs he clung to the caves).

Locking the stable door after the horse has been stolen, *gata jala sētubandhan-namū* (damming after the flood has passed).

They come of a bad stock, *Lançalō puttinaṅvār ella rāshasulē* (all who are born in Lanka are demons).

Falling between two stools, *gōchicī pedda, angavastramucu chinna* (large for a loin-cloth, small for a mantle).

It will make a long story, *adi y'oca Bhāratam agunu* (this will be as long as the Mahabharata).

The streets are free to all, *viḍḍulu andarici pottu*.

To stuff oneself with food, *canthach-pūrtigā bhacshintsuṭa* (to eat up to the neck).

Strike while the iron is hot, *vēḍilōnē cāryam sāgintsa vālenu*.

To pull the strings, *āḍintsuṭa*.

Sugared words, *tēnē māṭalu* (honeyed words). *chaccara pūta pāsina visham* (poison coated with sugar).

Sunlight puts out the fire, *divitī cinda dipamu* (the lamp under the torch).

A swan among geese, *nīru cāculalō vaca cōyila* (one cuckoo among a hundred crows).

In the sweat of one's brow, *nosalu chemaṭa cārchī*.

What a swindle! *yenta mōsam!*

T

His tail between his legs, *tōca ten-tsuconi*.

I will take it on myself, *nādi pūchī*.

Tastes differ, *burracu vaca gunamu*, *jihvacu vaca ruchi* (every head has its character and every tongue its sense of taste).

Tears of joy, *ánanda báshpamulu*.

He that telleth a tale to a fool speaketh to one in a slumber; when he hath told his tale, he will say, what is the matter? *Rámāyanam anta vñi*, *Rámuḍici Sita yēmi cāvalenu aḍigin attu* (when he had heard the whole of the 'Ramayana' he asked what relation Sita was to Rama).

At the end of his tether, *nihava nida paṭṭu comma lēcundā* (no shade to stand in, no branch to catch hold of). As thick as thieves, *poccati raḷlu ritigā* (like two fire-dogs).

Set a thief to catch a thief, *dongamu dongayē paṭṭa vālemu*.

To thrash within an inch of his life, *tsāva cottuta*.

To give a good thrashing, *lessagā cottuta*.

Threatened men live long, *dina ganḍam veyy enḍlu āyusu*.

To tick off, *dittangā cāḍintsuta* or *tala mīda mryālu nīruta* (to grind pepper on his head).

His time is near, *vānci cālam sannuḥutam aimadi*.

On the tip of my tongue, *nōḷō aḍuṭsumedi*.

To fall into the toils, *valalō paḍuta*.

Tom Noddy's secret, *ati rahasyam paṭṭa bailu*.

To-morrow never comes, *vēpu anē vōzu v'unnadā?* (is there such a day as to-morrow?).

To strike a total, *verasi cattuta*.

He fell into his own trap, *tānu panṇa valalō tānē paḍḍādu*.

Travellers' tales, *Cāstici vellu gāḍide guḍḍu techchinattu* (like coming back from Benares with a donkey's egg).

Trembling on the brink, *tāmarāculō nīḷḷutalladunchinattu* (likewater quivering on the edge of a lotus leaf).

Bringing troubles on oneself, *cheṭṭu cōṭṭi paici tettsuconnatu* (felling a tree and bringing it down on oneself).

To blow one's own trumpet, *goppalu cheppuconuta*.

God's truth, *Rāma vāyāmu*.

Truth will out, *mzamu nilacaḍa mīda telusumu*.

Truth is bitter, *nīzam aḍitē nishṭharam*.

All dance to his tune, *vāru aḍin alla aṭa*, *pāḍu alla pāta*.

A turn of speed, *pīca balam*.

Turning the tables on me, *nā vēlu puttsuconi nā cannē poḍichinavā?* (did you take my own finger to poke me in the eye?).

It's a long lane that has no turning, *chicāṭi conṇāllu*, *vemela conṇāllu* (for some days it is dark, for some days moonlight).

To have two strings to one's bow, *aiṭē aṭica cāuntē candi* (millet if it sprouts, if not pulse; i.e. if you sow both in the same field you will get one or the other).

U

Union is strength, *ucca cheyyi tattitē tsappuḍu aunā?* (takes two hands to clap).

If anything untoward happens, *avacat-avaca yēmaina zarigitē*.

Ups and downs, *meracappallamulu* or *mittapallamulu*.

Ups and downs of fortune, *calimlēmulu*.

Upside down, *talacindulagā*.

'Verbum sat sapienti', *manchivārci māṭē mandu*.

Empty vessels make the most noise, *pīṭa conchemu*, *cūta ghanamu* (small bird making much noise).

A viper nourished in the bosom, *pālu pōst*, *penchinā*, *pāmu caravaca mānadu* (a snake will bite though you feed it on milk).

A voice crying in the wilderness, *aranya rōdanam*.

They lifted up their voices and wept, *golluna gōla peṭṭināru*.

'Sic vos non vobis', *cheṭṭu vēsinavāḍ ocaḍu*, *dāni phalam anubhavinchinavāḍ ocaḍu* (one man plants the tree, another enjoys it).

Vows made in storms are forgotten in calms, *āpati moḇalu*, *saṇapati cunṭḷu* (vows in bad times, revivings in good).

W

Walls have ears, *gódalacu chevul unnavi*.
That won't wash, *á pappu uducadu* (that porridge won't boil).

Washington could not tell a lie, *Harischandruđu ádi tappaniváđu*.

Water finds its own level, *nişlu pallam erugunu*.

His wedded wife, *cattucoma bhárya*.

He is wedded to that, *á panici chengu vésináđu*.

When the devil was ill the devil a monk would be, when the devil was well the devil a monk was he, *ápat cálamuna mocculu, sampat cálamuna hütulu*.

Every why has a wherefore, *cáranammi lécundá cáryamu puţtađu*.

To get the wind up, *váta tađi lédu* (a dry mouth), or *battalaló alpáchamánamu cheyyuţa* (wet breeches).

It is an ill wind that blows no one any good, *godđuváđu godđuc éđchináđu, tóhuváđu tóluc éđchináđu* (the cattle-dealer cried for his cattle, the hide-dealer cried for the hides). *cheruvácu póyna ammacu yenta vyasanamó doricin ammacu anta santósham* (the lady who found the ear-ring was as pleased as the lady who lost it was sorry).

Set your sail according to the wind, *yé gálic á tsápu yettu*.

Fair without, foul within, *lóna vicáramu, baiţa srungáramu*.

At one's wits' ends, *tótsacundá n'unđuţa*.

To give the wolf the wether to keep, *tóđéřini gorrela cáya peţtinattu*.

She is fast growing into a woman, *áme rajasval ayyé pacvamló n'unnadi*.

Many words will not fill a bushel, *vattu mářala valla poţţalu púđutavá?*

Fair words butter no parsnips, *şuşha priyamulu, şúnya hastamulu* (vain cajoleries, empty hands).

Bad workmen find fault with their tools, *áđu léca, maddel óđ annattu* (the bad dancer said the drum was broken). He is all the world to her, *váđé ámecu prapancham*.

The world's sweetheart, *jaganmóhini*.

The whole world has gone to the dogs, *prapancham anta páđ ai póyinadi*.

To have come down in the world, *metta nállu póymavi, chetta nállu vachchinari* (the mattress days have gone, the straw days have come).

A worm at the root, *vrucshánici véru purugu*.

To wreak one's anger, *cópamu tirtsuţa*.

Y

All the years of one's life, *putti buddhi yerigina tarvata* (ever since I was born and reached the age of discretion).

Youth's a stuff will not endure, *calach cridati gachchhatyáyuch* (a Skt. proverb meaning 'time sports, life goes').

